

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 5

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JAN 13 1928

NO. 49

Saturday, January 21 Is

\$ DAY

At the Merc

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

Bring Us Your

Jewelry, Watches Clocks, Etc.

And let us give you a free estimate on the cost of repairing them. Our work is done in an efficient way and our workmanship is guaranteed.

All Repair Work Guaranteed

Collett & LaMarr
Jewelry and Repairing

Twenty-one Years

It is over twenty one years since this Farmer's Company began business. Now With its twenty-one years of experience, it is in a better position than it has ever been to give valuable service to the farmers of Western Canada.

Deliver your grain to:

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevator at Raymond

COAL FLOUR FEED

Furs Wanted

We pay the highest market prices for Furs, Hides Horsehair etc. Before selling get our offer.

For References apply Standard Bank, Lethbridge

Phone 3938 at our expense

Western Hide & Fur Co. Ltd
415 5th Street South, Lethbridge

Fourth Annual

Green & Gold Ball

Given by the First Ward M. I. A.

Opera House : Saturday January 14

The hall will be gaily decorated — Green and Gold prize waltz will be featured

Music by the Premiers

Gentlemen \$1.00

ALL ARE WELCOME

Ladies Free

COME!

News Notes

C. W. Brewerton left Wednesday for Shelby to visit his sons George and Harding.

One thousand rabbits have been captured at Barnwell in the government rabbit trap operated by Fred Porter of Taber.

The Ukrainian Orchestra from Raymond received a warm welcome here when they gave an excellent concert in the Rex Theatre last Wednesday. They did exceedingly well considering their age, and received many encores.—Taber Times.

Two outfits resumed threshing in the Cardston district last Monday morning.

Tomorrow evening, Saturday, the First ward M. I. A. will give their annual Green and Gold ball. Those who remember their past dance successes will certainly not wish to miss tomorrow night's event. The hall will be gaily decorated in green and gold, a prize waltz will be held, and the Premier Orchestra will deal out the delectable strains of latest dance hits. What more is required to make up a pleasant evening?

Mr. Berry, of the Western Hide and Fur Co., Lethbridge, was in town this week. His ad. appears in this issue.

The hotel now being constructed in Lethbridge will sport a broadcasting station on its roof.

On Monday last the Athenian club met at the home of Mrs. C. W. Lamb in honor of her twenty-eighth wedding anniversary, eleven members being present. During the afternoon, a short spicy program was rendered, after which the guests partook of a delicious three-course luncheon. A number of toasts, complimentary to Mrs. Lamb, were given by several of the ladies. As a token of esteem, the club presented the hostess with a set of silver salad forks.

Lee Brewerton installed two new projection machines in the Rex this week. A new screen will soon be installed.

Glenwood's fourth elevator was razed to the ground by fire last Monday, when the Alberta Pacific structure, flour warehouse and coal shed were destroyed. With four elevators being burned in one year, the work of a fire bug is suspected. Monday's loss is estimated at \$40,000, probably well covered by insurance.

Allan Weaver returned last Friday from Hanna, where he has been keeping books for the past two months at the Government Vendor Store.

"A Full House", a comedy in three acts, will be presented by the second ward M. I. A. in the Opera House next Wednesday evening. The public is promised one of the funniest comedies ever produced here. For this evening the floor will be tilted so that a clear view will be afforded from every seat in the house. New local talent in this play is being introduced to the footlights. The nanos of the east appear elsewhere in this issue. The three persons who estimate closest to the number who will attend "A Full House" will receive back their admission money. Make your estimate when you get your ticket at the Maple Leaf Bakery. All main floor seats are reserved. Tickets 75c. Get yours early.

News Notes

The Jacks have ordered new suits. When they play their first league game you will see the boys attired in sweaters and trunks of beautiful paddy green. Ray for Ireland!

Fred Lind's outfit resumed threshing on the field of Geo. Rasmussen last Monday. At the same time George was stacking his rye.

Byron Vance will leave soon on a mission to England. He was tendered a farewell social in the first ward chapel last Monday. Donations amounting to \$74 were collected to help out the good cause.

1928 Test Year For Sugar Beets

This is the test year for the sugar beet. This is the year which will test the industry and will decide whether or not it is to become permanent.

Is Southern Alberta going to maintain the industry for which its irrigated areas are eminently suitable, or is it going to be allowed to languish and die? The year 1928 will give the answer.

There is no doubt that the first three years since the establishment of the factory have not been satisfactory to the factory officials and to the growers. In each year adverse weather conditions militated both against the greatest growth and the easiest harvest. The result has been that the acreage has not grown so rapidly as it should have grown, while the returns to the farmers have been less than they would have been had the weather been more favorable.

The Herald hopes that 1928 will bring a change in conditions for the beet harvest. Predictions have been made of a wet summer and a dry fall for 1928. We don't go much on long range weather predictions in Southern Alberta, but if this should prove to be the case it would be ideal for the beet growers.

We need the beet industry in our irrigated districts. If we are ever to attain that stage of development of our irrigated lands that we should seek as our objective to make the high prices these lands are worth warranted, we must grow something more than wheat or alfalfa. We must grow some kind of hoed crop to keep our lands clean. We have had enough experience already to know that beets are a perfect crop in rotation with wheat and clovers. They have cleaned up many weed patches in the Coaldale, Stirling, Raymond and Magrath districts, and the following the beets has grown tremendous crops of wheat. We can't afford to let the beet industry slide at this time, especially now since we are just beginning to learn to solve the beet labor problem. Recently the Colonist's Service Association has opened an office in Lethbridge for the purpose of providing labor to farmers of Southern Alberta, and especially good beet labor. If the beet growers will work through this service in arranging for labor supply for the beet fields next summer we are sure they will do much to keep the industry on its feet and give it a boost along.

Above all things we can't let the beet industry leave Southern Alberta and the only way to keep it here is to grow a larger acreage of beets each succeeding year.—Lethbridge Herald.

REX

Tonight Only

ZANE GREY'S Open Range
AND TWO-REEL COMEDY
Regular Prices

SATURDAY ONLY—TOMORROW

Ken Maynard In

Gun Gospel

the screen's greatest western star in his greatest picture

TWO SHOWS SATURDAY NIGHT

Remember!

STARTING THURSDAY NEXT WEEK, JAN. 19

Stella Dallas

Saturday Specials

Canned Pears	20c
Pure Loganberry Jam	55c
Pure Strawberry Jam	70c
Choice Coffee	per lb 40c
Shredded Wheat	2 for 25c
Purity China Oats	per pkg 35c
Big Jumbo Peanuts	2 lbs for 25c

The Broadway Store



The Kitchen is the Heart of the Home

THAT is why every housewife in town who has seen the new Porcelain Chief Range, is so enthusiastic over this latest masterpiece now offered by Round Oak Folks.

IT is indeed a beauty! Clear porcelain all over! No crack or cranny to let in the dirt—and absolutely SMOKE PROOF. In this absolutely reliable oven, roasts are done to perfection; delicious cake and pastry reward your best efforts.

Porcelain exterior and porcelain-lined oven. Steel construction for lifetime service, tight, leak-proof joints, patented copper reservoir, oversize oven. Many other modern features. Furnished in grey or ivory.

Come in and see this masterpiece—and let us tell you, too, how easily you can own it by our New Thrift Plan.

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

United Grain Growers, Limited Twenty-Year 5% First Mortgage Bonds

Due January 2nd, 1948

These Bonds offer an attractive opportunity for investors and should particularly appeal to residents of Western Canada because of their familiarity with the business of United Grain Growers, Limited, and the success that has attended its operations during the last twenty-one years.

The new issue of \$3,750,000 First Mortgage Bonds is for the purpose of retiring outstanding obligations and of re-investing the Company for expenditures in connection with the newly completed 5,500,000 bushel elevator at Port Arthur and the recent acquisition of certain country elevators.

The Bonds are adequately secured by assets, while, for five years ended August 31, 1927, net earnings available for interest and depreciation, have averaged more than 4 1/2 times annual interest requirements on all Bonds to be presently outstanding.

Bonds may be obtained in denominations of \$500 or \$1,000. Principal and half-yearly interest are payable at any branch in Canada of The Royal Bank of Canada.

Price: 96.25 and interest,
yielding over 5.30%

Fully descriptive circular will be gladly furnished upon request.

Indigo Building,
Winnipeg,
Telephone: 22 861-5

Wood, Gundy Limited

Britain Forges Ahead

Those prophets of gloom who have been predicting the rapid decline of British power and prestige throughout the world, and those who have the wish for such a catastrophe have been the father of the thought, must surely be beginning to realize that they will have to revise their opinions and recall their predictions. For evidence accumulates, and fact is being piled upon fact, which go to demonstrate the vitality, prestige and power of the Old Land and the Empire as a whole.

Notwithstanding the fact that Germany was particularly bitter against Britain for entering the world war, and sang its hymn of hate because it realized that the British entry into the conflict spelled defeat for Germany, it is a fact today that a more friendly feeling exists in Germany towards Britain than is entertained for any other nation which was allied against her.

For a time the anti-British feeling in China was interpreted as being largely an anti-British feeling, for the cultivation of which Soviet Russia was largely responsible. But the inevitable reaction has now set in as the true designs of Russia and the true nature of British policy is becoming disclosed and understood.

At the meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations held at Honolulu last July, Sir Frederick Wyle, chief unofficial spokesman for Great Britain, presented a memorandum on the history of Anglo-Chinese relations from the time of Lord Macartney's mission in 1783 down to the famous communication of Sir Austen Chamberlain of a year ago. This memorandum dealt fairly with the mistakes made by both nations, and it demonstrated from the past acts of Great Britain that the conciliatory attitude of Sir Austen Chamberlain's document was the logical outcome of those acts.

It is interesting to recall at this time, when the Nationalists of China are breaking off diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia, the manner in which Sir Frederick Wyle's memorandum was received by the Chinese Nationalist delegates at the Honolulu meeting. These delegates had distributed in advance a printed case against Great Britain, which was replete with sharp criticisms on British foreign policy. But when Sir Frederick presented the other side, so impressed were the Chinese delegates by its fairness and by the British point of view that they withdrew their own document and asked for the return of the copies distributed. This is hardly a sign of British decadence in world affairs, or an evidence of loss of prestige. The fact that anti-British feeling in China is gradually dying down is the result.

Surely and steadily Great Britain is regaining her position as the financial centre of the world. The pound sterling has returned to par, even in New York, and the flow of gold, which has been almost continuous to the United States for some years past, has recently had an offset in the first gold shipment from New York to London. Great Britain continues promptly on due date to make her enormous payments to the United States on account of war obligations, and with every payment made her position becomes stronger.

British financial institutions and industrial concerns are more and more regaining their position in world markets, and whereas during the war British investments and securities in foreign lands and in the overseas Dominions had to be withdrawn in order to carry on the grim struggle, British investors are again active throughout the world.

As carriers of the commerce of the world, and the great commercial clearing house for all nations, Britain remains supreme. In ship building, despite all the efforts of other nations, Britain retains the leadership by a wide margin.

And to this general improvement in position the overseas Dominions of the Empire, led by Canada, are contributing an ever increasing share.

Prince Of Gypsies Buried In Splendor

Thousands Of Delegates Attended
Funeral In Czechoslovakia

Dressed in medieval splendor, Horvath, Prince of the Gypsies, has been borne to his grave in Parkany, Czechoslovakia, while thousands of Central European gypsies mourned at his bier.

His coffin was of ebony and his body dressed in rich silk brocade. In his hand was a whip to symbolize mastery over horse and wife, while at his side were wine and liquor bottles so that he might treat his old friends in Lutho.

At least a thousand delegates from

Burgundian, Hungarian and Rumanian gypsy tribes attended the funeral, headed by 20 musical bands, most of them on horseback.

Medical Clinics In Egypt

Government Using Modern Method To
Quell Old Disease

American aid is to be enlisted to fight anti-modern plagues in Egypt, such as bilharzia.

The Egyptian Government has just come to terms with the Rockefeller Foundation for the establishment in Egypt of clinics for the treatment of intestinal and parasitic diseases. The Foundation will pay the salary of an American sanitary engineer, who will be provided by the Egyptian Government with a staff, offices and accessories, and the Government will exempt from customs dues all imports from the United States required in the prosecution of the work.

Call a man a diplomat instead of a liar and he will be well pleased; yet it amounts to about the same thing.

The thoughts of a music composer should be noteworthy.

Titled Taxi Drivers

Many Russian Nobility Are Chant-
four In Paris

There was a time when the Paris taxi drivers were simply bachelors of art and candidates in philosophy. This has all changed. They are now Counts, Dukes, Marquises, Colonels and Generals. The Russians have aristocratized them. But there are also many genuine Russians among them. They may be picked out by their gracious manners, their broad smiles, their ignorance of the city map, and I believe they swear by St. Anastasia instead of a real Gallic Saint. Indignant Vox Populists have written to the papers recently that these Russian ex-Grand Dukes and Cossack Hetmans are not only ignorant of the Paris labyrinth, but that they refuse to learn their geography. One lady reports that the driver took her for a long ride, altogether out of the direction of the address she had given, and persisted in looking around at his charge with a broad smile. As he kept up a brisk pace and a brisk pace in Paris means something she did not venture to jump out. Finally they were halted by a signal at a crossing. The lady called a gendarme. "What do you mean?" asked the latter of the chauffeur. "Don't you know the streets?" "Sir," replied the ex-Colonel or ex-General, "your Commander-in-Chief has never sent me the plans. How can I advance without maps?" A phrase reminiscent of the Russian front, perhaps.

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets Should Be
In Every Home Where
There Are Children

The perfect medicine for little ones is found in Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, drive out constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and promote healthful refreshing sleep. It is impossible for Baby's Own Tablets to harm even the new-born babe, as they are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or any other injurious drug.

Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. Alice J. Perry, Atlantic, N.S., writes: "I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house for the children, as I have found them a perfect medicine for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Farmers Lose Money

Better Handling Of Cream Would
Reduce Losses

Saskatchewan farmers lost considerably more than \$50,000 during the year ended October 31 as a result of cream being graded down for various causes, according to Percy E. Reed, dairy commissioner for Saskatchewan, broadcasting a lecture under the auspices of the Saskatchewan Farmer Radio Farm School.

Better handling methods would have saved a good deal of this loss. Mr. Reed declared. During the period under review there were \$3,093 cans of cream graded No. 2 or "off" because of high acidity or the presence of other undesirable foreign flavors. This, however, only provided for 33.5 per cent. of the total output, the remaining 66.5 per cent. grading No. 1 or better.

Of the total amount graded down 15.6 per cent., or 12,944 cans, was put down because of bad flavors in the cream and French weed, or stink weed as it is more popularly known, was largely responsible for this.

Miller's Worm Powders will drive worms from the system without injury to the child. The powders are so easy to take that the most delicate stomach can assimilate them and welcome them as speedy cures of pain, because they promptly remove the worms that cause the pain, and thus the suffering of the child is relieved. With so sterling a remedy at hand no child should suffer an hour from worms.

The Destruction Of Wolves

As a result of the efforts of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior, Canada, 680 wolves were destroyed during the last recorded fiscal year by natives and white men.

More than half the people in the world live in Asia, on less than one-fourth of the earth's surface.

Help Wanted FEMALE

Wanted, Ladies anywhere, to address fold and mail circulars at home. Enclose stamp for particulars. HOME MANCO. CO., TORONTO 3.

A - I OFFER TO INVENTORS. SEND for our free list of inventions wanted, and free advice. The Harnay Company, International Patent Attorneys, 271 Bank St., Ottawa.



Cancer Research

Investigations Carried On In England
For Quarter Of A Century

The 25th annual report of the Imperial cancer research fund recently issued in London, tells a story of patient investigation which for a quarter of a century has been in progress. Unhappily there is as yet no indication that the goal of the work is in sight.

Dr. Murray, the director of the fund, deals at some length in the report with the disputed question whether or not cancer is a solitary invader of the body—that is to say, whether or not two or more cancers can begin together and co-exist as do, for example, warts. Dr. Murray believes that the evidence he has obtained justifies him in accepting the "solitary" view. This is a matter of some importance because if it be true that a second cancer cannot easily grow in a body in which a cancer is already established, then presumptive evidence exists that the body does make an attempt to rid itself of cancer, and hope is engendered of being able some day to make use of this natural healing power.

Many Radio Users

200,000 Radio Licenses Issued In
Canada

Radio licenses issued throughout Canada to the end of November slightly exceeded 200,000 and it is estimated that those listening in aggregate a million. The licenses issued, it is believed, do not represent more than half of the users and a campaign is now on against the delinquents.

Of the total licenses by provinces the figures show that Ontario has 102,540; Quebec, 41,270; Saskatchewan, 18,713; British Columbia, 11,663; Manitoba, 14,193; Alberta, 9,362; Nova Scotia, 5,123; New Brunswick, 2,865; and Prince Edward Island, 245. Toronto has 33,880 licensed radios; Montreal, 27,982; Ottawa, 6,068; Winnipeg, 7,531; Vancouver, 6,356; Victoria, 2,832; Regina, 883; Saskatoon, 1,056; Calgary, 860; Edmonton, 358; London, 3,939; Hamilton, 6,482; St. John, 822, and Halifax, 1,616.

The Proven Asthma Remedy. Since asthma existed there has been no lack of much heralded remedies, but they have proved short lived and worthless. The ever-growing reputation of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has given it a place in the field of medicine which no other can approach. It has never been pushed by sensational methods, but has simply gone on effecting relief and making new converts.

The Wonder Of Dry Ice

New Product Evaporates Slowly and
Leaves No Liquid

In a recent electrical exposition in New York, a castle was shown made of dry ice. One of the wonders of the new product is that it does not leave any liquid as it slowly evaporates. It is solid carbon dioxide which has been frozen to a temperature of 109 degrees below zero.

The principal use of dry ice is for the refrigeration of perishable foods in transit. This may be a pint of ice cream which the housewife is carrying home from the store, or a refrigerator car of fruit speeding from the west coast of Ontario.

To carry home the ice cream, the pint package of the cream is placed in a slightly larger paper package which permits a piece of dry ice to lie against the package of cream. On arriving home the housewife can leave the package of cream standing on a table for six hours because the dry ice lasts that long.

Next summer on those hot days you can carry a piece around in your pocket and keep cool.

A Wish For Lindbergh

The youth of a country might be worse employed than in admiring the Lindbergh type of character. Canadians share with Americans the hope and prayer that Lindbergh may come safely to the end of his every aerial flight and live in health, joy and wealth, to die in bed at a great old age.

London has a tipless hotel. Patrons are firmly but courteously notified that it is against the rules of the hotel to offer tips. The servants are well paid, and reservations at this hostelry are always at a premium.

A short walk daily will benefit any man in the long run.

Tibet Closed To Foreigners

People Are Angry Over Statements
Made By Explorer

The secretary of the Royal Geographical Society is unable to confirm the statement made by Captain Odell in New York that a new expedition to climb Mount Everest was being organized. Captain Odell was a member of the society's 1921 expedition.

The India Office states that the next expedition to Mount Everest will not be made for some time, owing to the anger of the Tibetans at statements made by an explorer following his return from a secret trip to Tibet. This explorer is said to have exhibited on European lecture platform two Tibetan road menders as priests of the Dalai Lama, ruler of Tibet. When these statements drifted back to Tibet the Lama was so enraged that he refused to permit any more foreigners to visit the country. Under an agreement with the British officials in India foreigners are kept back from the gateway to Tibet by the British.

The latest explorer is said to have broken his word to the British, causing the Lama to lose confidence in them and to deny entrance to all foreigners.

At that time the British Government was negotiating with the Lama in behalf of the Royal Geographical Society which desires to continue the exploration of Mount Everest. The society was forced to postpone the expedition, but when the Lama again decides to receive visitors to his mysterious country, they will probably be the first guests.

The India Office said no negotiations were being carried out at present, but it received an inquiry some time ago from a German explorer connected with the Berliner Tageblatt as to the steps necessary for making the trip by way of British India.

For Both Horse and Stable.—There is a good deal of similarity, physiologically speaking, between human beings and the lower animals. Both are subject to many ailments arising from inflammation and to all manner of cuts and bruises. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is an entirely reliable remedy for such ailments and mishaps in both human beings and the lower orders of animals.

Even the man with a lot of setup about him can't resist the temptation to remain under the covers for 30 minutes after the alarm clock goes off.

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Remover.

A Paying Occupation

Picking boll weevils off of cotton sometimes is more lucrative than picking the cotton itself. J. R. O. Lindsey, Richmond, Va., recently shipped 72,000 of the pests to the Florida State Agricultural College at \$2.50 a thousand. At that rate a fast picker could earn \$10 a day.

The number of bicycles used in France in 1926 amounted to 7,112,300—ten times the number of automobiles in use during the same year.



Keep a Box
Always Handy!

Zam-Buk provides an ever-ready and reliable first-aid for injuries. It is also unequalled as a soothing, speedy remedy for obstinate and deep-seated skin disease, poisoned wounds, ulcers, piles, etc.

Within every box of Zam-Buk are stored the most valuable healing, soothing and antiseptic properties known to Science. Its unique herbal composition and its absolute freedom from animal fats and mineral drugs make Zam-Buk the safest and best dressing for skin troubles of all kinds.

Get a 50c box of this great herbal healer from your druggist or dealer today, or ask Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, to mail FREE TRIAL SAMPLE.

Nothing Like
Zam-Buk
FOR
THE SKIN

Smelter Doing Big Business

Plant At Trail, B.C., Pays \$1,000 Per
Hour In Wages

Some interesting figures in connection with the plant operated by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company at Trail, B.C., have been made public by W. E. Payne, secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade, following a recent visit into the interior.

The smelter has a capacity of 750 tons of refined metals per day, and it is the largest metallurgical plant in the world.

The lead output is 410 tons daily, or one-tenth of the world's entire output.

The copper output runs 70 tons daily.

During the past year the plant has required 5,000 tons of construction steel, 3,500,000 bricks, 4,500,000 feet of lumber, one carload of cement every two days, 118,000 tons of coal per year and 62,400 tons of coke per year.

The freight bill last year was \$3,600,000, or 1 per cent of the total freight paid in Canada.

Eight million dollars were paid out in wages, or approximately \$1,000 per hour. Added to this the cost of supplies would bring the expenditure to almost \$3,000 per hour.

Last year the company earned profits of approximately \$14,000,000.

Home workers in Saxony receive less than 24 cents for fastening 1,000 bundles of bristles into brushes, according to a new wage scale.

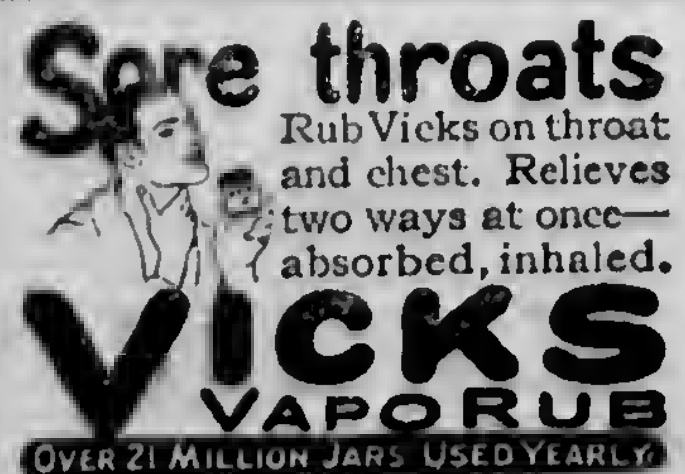


ASPIRIN

To break a cold harmlessly and in a hurry try an Aspirin tablet. And for headache. The action of Aspirin is very efficient, too, in cases of neuralgia, neuritis, even rheumatism and lumbago! And there's no after effect; doctors give Aspirin to children—often infants. Whenever there's pain, think of Aspirin. The genuine Aspirin has Bayer on the box and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin;
it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to secure the public against imitations, the tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.



W. K. U. 1714

Increased Home Consumption Of Milk Products Is Cause Of A Decrease In Exports

The totals just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the year ending with November show a decrease in the exports of milk products as compared with 1925. On the other hand there has been an increase in the imports. These figures following a recent announcement that there are 50,000 more milch cattle than there was a year ago, would, at first glance, indicate that the Canadian dairy cow is not as efficient as she used to be.

The experts of the department of agriculture, however, come to the defence of the cow and give a number of reasons for the present situation. There has been a great increase in the domestic consumption of milk and milk products in Canada during the past year. It is estimated that there are 100,000 more people here than there were a year ago and the experts say that it takes 1,000 pounds of milk a year to supply one person with milk, cream, butter and cheese, so there is one hundred million pounds accounted for. Of course the more used at home, the less there is to ship abroad.

Canadians on the average are using more cheese and butter than in previous years. Better times have helped the butter consumption and advertising campaigns have increased the use of cheese as well as placing in the homes a more uniform type of cheese.

Dr. Riddick, dairy commissioner of the department of agriculture estimates that the production of butter, taking the Dominion as a whole, was about equal this year to the year previous. There was a shrinkage in the prairies and an increase in Ontario and the east. When there are big wheat crops in the west the people there do not seem to give as much attention to dairy farming as when the cereal growing is less profitable.

The total amount of butter exported this year was 27,714 cwt., valued at \$1,031,634, whereas the year before it was 28,031 cwt., valued at \$1,258,920. On the other hand Canada imported 24,503,833 worth of butter this year and \$3,324,639 the year before.

In cheese the export figures are not far behind last year. The value of Canadian cheese exported for the 12 months ending with November was \$22,610,663, and the year before at \$25,244,920. In volume the exports compared 1,152,885 cwt. and 1,334,832 cwt. Canada imported 5,585,782 worth of cheese in the last 12 months and \$120,474 the year before. Most of the Canadian cheese went to the United Kingdom.

Captain Did His Best

Even If He Could Not Carry Out Orders

Lord Hewart, Lord Chief Justice, told this story at a Liverpool Ship-brokers' dinner. His Lordship was delayed by the fog which for several days hung over most parts of the country.

"It reminds me," he said, "of a story once told me by the captain of a great liner. When he was second mate they were calling at Valparaiso and the captain showed him a telegram he had received from the owners: 'Move heaven and earth to get to Sydney.'"

The captain sent the following reply: 'Heaven and earth not available. Raising hell. Things are moving.'

Score Higher If Together

During studies of twins and their mental traits, Prof. H. H. Newman of the University of Chicago, found that identical twins act unnaturally if examined separately. When taking written tests they scored much higher if they were together although not in actual communication. He also found that finger prints of identical twins are alike.

Motoring, says a St. Louis authority, is good for the health. Right. Only pedestrians get run down!



"Does that dog belong to you?"
"No!"
"Well, it is certainly much like you."
Kikeriki, Vienna.

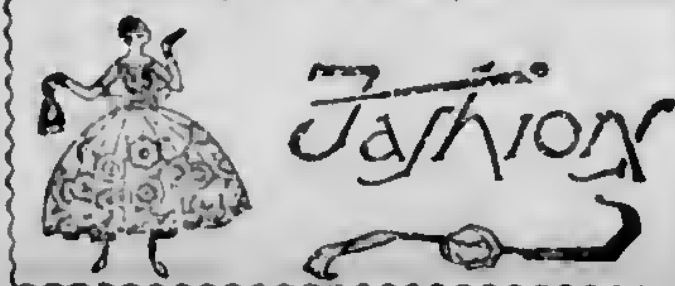
W. N. U. 1714

New Garden Plums

List Of Varieties That May Be Successfully Grown

Plums can be successfully grown in many parts of Canada, but a careful selection of varieties suitable to the district in which they are to be grown is essential. Where the size of a garden will permit of tree fruits the growing of plums is an interesting and profitable undertaking for the amateur, and all the more so at present since with the development of a large number of new hybrids there are available several superior kinds for parts of Canada hitherto forced to grow poorer varieties. In this connection, a bulletin on "Plum Culture," available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, gives lists of plums suitable for different districts, with full descriptions of the different varieties. Among the new Japanese-American crosses, Kahlia and Wabeta are very good in quality, large in size, dark red, with firm yellow flesh and tender skin. These two, with Omaha a very early sort and Emerald, a late plum, are worthy of a place in a small garden. Of the Japanese and Saut Cherry hybrids, the Tom Thumb Cherry is outstanding. It is not really a cherry but a plum growing on a low bush, and is especially suitable for prairie conditions, yet worthy of trial in the East. Of the older varieties, the old standby varieties like Greengage, Coe's Golden Drop and Damsons still constitute the main class for culinary purposes and should have a place in any garden where the climate is not too severe. Of the American group, Bixby, Cheney, Terry, and Mammoth offer the best selection. They are not useful for dessert purposes but provide excellent material for jelly making.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Sparingly Simple Frock

This smartly simple frock will be found suitable for all daytime wear. The bodice opens at the centre-front, and is joined to the skirt, having two plaits at each side of the front. There is a belt across the one-piece back, and buttons adorn the front and pointed cuffs on the long, tight-fitting sleeves. No. 1605 is in sizes 31, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 33-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 51-inch material. Price 25 cents the pattern.

The secret of distinctive dress lies in good taste rather than in lavish expenditure of money. Every woman should want to make her own clothes, and the home dressmaker will find the designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book to be practical and simple yet charming. The price of the moment. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

.....

Name

Town

Butter Production Rises

Canada's production of creamery butter in 1926 amounted to 178,156,375 pounds, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is an increase of 8,661,403 pounds over the preceding year.

Open Roads In Winter

Movement Is On To Make Motor Traffic Possible The Year Round

While the efforts which are being made by businessmen in the more important cities and towns of Saskatchewan in co-operation with some of the neighboring municipalities to keep open main traffic roads during the winter months are quite laudable, such volunteer efforts will not afford a permanent solution of the problem.

The time will come, no doubt, when the work of keeping the main provincial highways in operation during the winter months will be regarded as almost as important as keeping them in good repair during the summer. When this is generally appreciated, it is to be expected that winter maintenance will be handled by a central authority in the interests of efficiency and economy and in order to secure co-ordination, in the same way that summer maintenance is carried out on through-traffic highways.

In the meantime members of urban boards of trade, rural municipal councilors and road machinery companies are "showing the way" by conducting experimental work the results of which will be watched with considerable interest. Floats, packers, tractors and other forms of machinery are being pressed into service in widely scattered districts in Saskatchewan this winter in an effort to keep the road to town open. It is reported that some of the methods being adopted call for very little expenditure in machinery and, of course, at this time of the year, labor costs should not be very great.—Saskatchewan Farmer.

Gas Masks For Males

Fumes of hydrogen-sulphide gas pouring from the oil wells of the Crane-Upton field here have proven so dangerous that workmen and animals have been provided with gas masks. Mules submitted to the masks with better grace than did the men. Because the gas is almost odorless it is necessary to wear the protectors constantly.

Wants To Learn English

An ambitious taxidriver of Berlin posted a handwritten notice in English between the two front windows of his cab so that his fares, while luxuriously lolling on the back seat, might read:

"You would oblige me very much by talking English to me. I want to improve my knowledge of this language."—"The Driver," Schuette.

To Explore Northern Area

Expedition To Thelon River District To Be Undertaken

Another chapter will shortly be opened in the history of exploration in Canada's great northland when, some time in January, W. B. Hoare, of the Northwest Territories branch of the Department of the Interior, begins his trip that will last between one year and eighteen months to that region at the junction of the Hibernia and Thelon rivers. These two eastwards out of Great Slave Lake and empty into Chesterfield Inlet.

Mr. Hoare's special task will be to carry out a census of the wild life in that country and among other things, study the migrations of the caribou. His journey has been prompted by reports that musk oxen still survive on the Canadian mainland, and although their numbers are dwindling, there are several herds of them browsing in the neighborhood of the Hibernia and Thelon rivers.

Outlawing War

Question Appears To Be A Constitutional One In The U.S.

The New York World says that "it has been suggested by President Coolidge that an agreement to outlaw war would conflict with our clause in our constitution which gives to congress the power to declare war. It seems rather sad to think, just because a century and a half ago a few men wrote down certain words, that war must go on forever in this world. Would it be treasonable to suggest that, even if this constitutional objection should be found to be valid, the constitution itself might be changed in order to permit the establishment of peace?"

"Are the prerogatives of congress so sacred, or is the constitution so immutable, that the progress of civilization must cease?"

Machine Writes Music

Ever since music has been written, composers have been forced to jot down the notes by hand. Now, however, Katherine Giron, composer-plumist, has invented a musical typewriter which she claims will supplant the old method. Orchestra leaders and composers using it can dash off a piece of music almost as easily as they could play it on the piano.

Bank Clerk—"You are overdrawn \$16, Mrs. Juggs."

Mrs. Juggs (sweetly)—"Very well, charge it."

One By One The Original Leaders Of Bolsheviks Have Been Expelled From Party

The communist party in Russia has just celebrated with much display, the tenth anniversary of its seizure of power in Petrograd. The most remarkable incident in these proceedings is the expulsion, or degradation of a number of the party leaders through whose energy the coup d'etat was made possible on that famous November night in 1917. Lenin planned, guided, directed; but until the last moment he remained behind the scenes in hiding. It was Trotsky who, in innumerable meetings and conferences, led the public agitation against the Kerensky government. It was he who, as head of the Bolsheviks' Military Revolution committee, actually organized the coup d'etat. His name was coupled with Lenin's in the early years of the Soviet regime. As commissar of foreign affairs he astonished the Germans by his defiant attitude during the peace negotiations at Brest Litovsk. Later, as commissar of war, he threw himself with extraordinary energy into the work of organizing out of a rabble the Red army which, in the end, defeated Kolchak, Denikin, Yudenich, and Wrangel, and came within an ace of taking Warsaw. Lenin is dead; Dzerzhinsky, the founder of the Cheka, is dead. And now, on the anniversary of the victory which he did so much to achieve, Trotsky has been expelled from the party and reduced to the miserable status of a common, unprivileged citizen of the Soviet Union.

Others who once occupied high positions in the councils of the party have shared, to a greater or less degree, in Trotsky's degradation. Zinovieff, once the despotic Bolshevik satrap of Petrograd and for many years president of the executive of the Communist International, has already been thrust, like Trotsky, into the outer darkness. Kamenoff, until lately Soviet ambassador in Rome, and Rakovsky, formerly ambassador in Paris, have been expelled from the Central committee and forbidden to hold administrative posts. Peterson, once commandant of the Kremlin, Smigla, and other less prominent men have suffered a like fate. Yoffe, who at one time was constantly employed as a diplomatic envoy, has shot himself. Others fill the anniversary stage. Those who were once acclaimed as

"heroes of the revolution" had to play hide and seek with the troops of the Cheka in their efforts to attract some slight attention during the festivities. They, too, are denounced in their turn as "counter-revolutionaries" and "enemies of the working class." Stalin, the Georgian, has won at last in the struggle for the heritage of Lenin that has lasted since the leader's death.—London Times.

Cleaning Seed Grain

Need For Greater Attention On The Part Of The Average Farmer

Investigations conducted by the Experimental Farms, have shown the need for greater attention on the part of the average farmer to the proper cleaning and grading of the grain he uses for seed purposes, states the Dominion Cerealist in his latest report. If fanning is done in a perfunctory manner it will be of very little use. The average fanning mill, except in the hands of a particularly careful man, will not clean and grade grain as carefully as this should be done.

The seed for next season's grain crop should be prepared in the late fall or early winter. If this work is left to the spring it is apt to be done hurriedly and inadequately. The very best of the grain produced on the farm should be saved and used for seed. The fanning mill should be overhauled and put in good running order and the instructions sent out by the manufacturer with the mill carefully followed. It is not enough to run the grain through the mill once, but it should be passed through three or more times if necessary. The first fanning will remove chaff, dirt and light kernels, and the subsequent ones will grade up the seed and secure the most uniform, the plumpest and heaviest kernels. If seed grain is purchased it is well to examine it closely and give it another fanning if necessary. By exercising this care a substantial increase in yield per acre may be secured which will more than pay for the trouble taken. The report of the Dominion Cerealist may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Alfalfa In Crop Rotation

Proves A Most Valuable And Productive Hay Crop

Alfalfa being undoubtedly a most valuable and productive hay crop, it should constitute a considerable proportion of the hay acreage. The area devoted to it in Canada is rapidly increasing, especially in Ontario where it has become one of the most important field crops. On account of the fact, however, that alfalfa, when successfully grown, remains productive for a number of years it is not well adapted to short rotations. If the alfalfa is allowed to remain for some years, the percentage of the land given to it becomes too high. A good method of incorporating alfalfa in a rotation of medium duration is described in a bulletin on "Alfalfa in Manitoba," available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. It is pointed out that alfalfa may be economically included in such rotation by having one more field than there are years in the rotation. The alfalfa should be seeded down in the most favorable part of the rotation, preferably with a light nurse crop of wheat and on summer fallowed land or following an intertilled crop. The field would then remain in alfalfa until the other crops had completed one cycle of the rotation and a stand established on another field. The alfalfa can be most profitably followed in the rotation by some crop that is a heavy feeder on soil nitrogen and requires clean land.

What A Title Will Do

The daughter of one of the richest men in America returned from Europe the other day with her travelling companion and governess, who happens to be a Russian Baroness. Some of the ship's news reporters, catching the title on the passenger list, hastened to the Baroness and asked her to pose for their cameras.

She was most obliging, and while she was being photographed her charge came up.

"I see you're travelling with an American maid," commented one of the scribes.

Even the prima donna finds it advisable to employ a press agent to sing her praises.

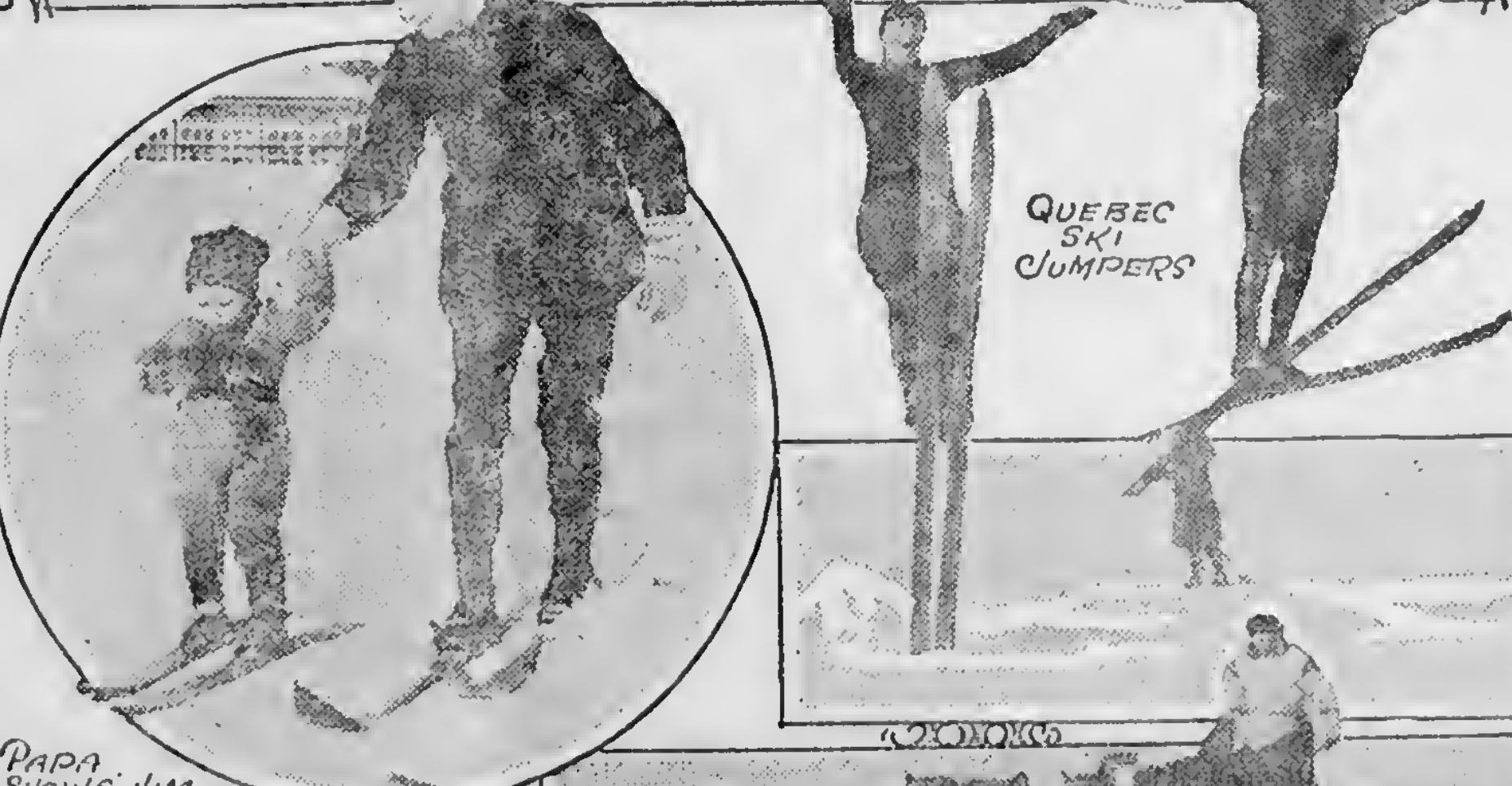
Colonies of African white ants often raise mounds of earth as high as eight or ten feet.

Quebec, the Birthplace of Winter Sports in North America

GOING DOWN!



GOING UP!



PAPA SHOWS HIM HOW



THE CHATEAU DOG TEAM

Why should winter, that severe and blustering season, yet be the perennial breeder of a hearty and tingling cheer? To avoid asking you another, you should be told that rigorous season gives mankind the chance each year to reassess a strong faith in itself. The north wind may blow, and we may have snow, but that is no reason for despondency—it is, in fact, a supreme cause for rejoicing in a young strength that does not shrink from wintry weather. It is only fitting that the true centre of this recurring faith should be Quebec, which for more than 300 winters has been laughing off the chilly threats of winds and ice and snows. Long before the Pilgrim Fathers set foot on Plymouth Rock, the French-Canadian colonists had settled Quebec. Here they carried the custom of winter sport carnivals during the months when blizzard and frozen St. Lawrence would diminish travel. The snowshoe and the toboggan of the Indian then entered sporting life as did the ski of the Norwegian in later years. On the whole the character of winter sports has changed very little during these centuries. A new winter game is Indian golf, introduced by J. G. Strathearn, sports director at the Chateau Frontenac. In this game the player uses bow, arrows and targets instead of clubs, balls and holes. But the outstanding feature of Quebec's winter-season comes in the week from Christmas to New Year's. In this period of continued play and infectious good spirits the snow-covered Plains of Abraham, Battlefields Park and the Chateau Frontenac toboggan slide are the main carnival grounds. Thousands of visitors from the United States engage in the sports and in the old Norman observance of Christmas and the dawn of the new year. During the last week in February comes the annual International Dog-Sled Derby. This race of 120 miles, covered in daily 40-mile stages, attracts famous dog mushers like the veteran Seppala and the young St. Goddard who won last year's race. These two drivers have become North America's symbols of wiry age and supple youth.

Premier King Issues A New Year's Message To People Of Canada

Ottawa.—Premier King has issued the following New Year message:

"The dawn of 1928 has a special significance for Canada. It marks the close of one period in our history and the beginning of another. Behind us lie 60 years of united effort. In this time we have built steadily upon the foundations laid at Confederation and have extended the boundaries of the Dominion from sea to sea. Forty years hence many now living will join in the commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of Confederation. The happiness of that day will depend in large measure upon our labors in the New Year and in succeeding years.

"As a result of the celebrations of the past year, we understand more clearly than before the greatness of the task of building a Canadian nation. We know that the dream of the Fathers of Confederation was not realized without courage and perseverance. We know, too, that national unity in a country of different races and creeds is not achieved without charity and forbearance. The true wealth of Canada consists less in the abundance of our material possessions than in these moral qualities and habits of thought which have come down to us as an inheritance from the past. In the new period of expansion which lies before us, it is our highest duty to conserve this inheritance for the benefit of those who will some day stand in our places. So may it be said of us as it was said of those who created the Dominion—'Providence being their guide, they builded better than they knew.'

"Signed,

W. L. MACKENZIE KING."

Police Force Amalgamation

Question Has Not Yet Been Decided Upon

Ottawa.—A meeting here next month between a representative of the Saskatchewan Government and the Minister of Justice will consider the question of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police supplanting the provincial police in that province. Meanwhile, of course, there is no decision.

If there is any withdrawal it is safe to predict that it will not be the R.C.M.P. Whether, however, they will take over the work of the Provincial Police is a subject to be negotiated upon. One high authority here spoke of it as "a matter of terms."

Will Attempt To Break Speed Record

Automobile Race Driver Aims To Better Englishman's Mark

Indianapolis. — Frank Lockhart, automobile race driver, will attempt to shatter the world's record of 203.79 miles an hour for a straight-away drive of a mile at Daytona Beach, Fla., some time between February 15 and 23. The record was established last year by Major H. D. Seagrave, of London, England.

Malcolm Campbell, of London, Eng., and an automobile builder named White, of Philadelphia, also are said to be planning to try for the mark at Daytona Beach in February.

Soldiers Frozen To Death

Belgrade, Jugoslavia. — Clutching their rifles and in perfect marching order, the dead bodies of 17 soldiers, frozen in the cold wave a week ago, were discovered when the snow melted along the railway to Nish. Huge snowdrifts had prevented a search for them before.

Nine Lives Are Lost As A Result Of Poison Alcohol Party

Winnipeg.—Wood alcohol and "canned heat," consumers of which are stricken blind and die in frightful agony, have claimed nine lives in Winnipeg, and another man is suffering terribly and may succumb.

The deaths followed a "death party" in the Coronation Block, 228½ King street, in the heart of the Chinese district, where a fatal drinking bout was staged by about a dozen addicts of "canned heat," and those who have not succumbed, are terribly ill.

Most of the poison liquor addicts groaned and writhed in frightful

To Fly Over London

Canadian Farmers To See World's Metropolis From the Air

London. — A unique sight-seeing tour has been arranged for the 125 Canadian farmers who are coming to England in January with the Canadian National Railways' Farmers Marketing Party. In addition to seeing London as the average man sees it—obtaining a worm's eye view from underground and a normal view from the top of a 'bus—the visitors will see London as the birds see it, from the cabin of one of the most up-to-date air liners of the Imperial Airways, Limited.

As many of the Canadian farmers as desire to do so will be taken for a 20-minute "joy-ride" over London and down the Thames. Should a sufficient number signify their intention of taking to the air, two or even three of the latest "Silver Wing" passenger planes "de luxe" will be brought into service to cruise over London together. These air liners are the last word in aeroplane construction, carry 18 passengers, and are equipped with buffet and easy chairs with a steward in attendance.

The flight will be made from Croydon Aerodrome, today known as Britain's premier air-port, where passenger aeroplanes take off daily for Paris, Amsterdam and other points on the Continent. Here the visitors will be conducted through the hangars by competent guides who will explain to them the various types of machines used in modern air travel.

Famine In China

Four Million In Shantung Facing Direst Extremity

Pekin.—At least 4,000,000 in the province of Shantung and part of Chihli are facing extreme famine, which must be expected to become more severe as winter progresses, a committee of observers has reported.

The report grew out of the Chinese international famine relief commission's appeal to the Red Cross for aid and the request of the Red Cross for more exact information.

A survey was then compiled by competent foreign authorities and observers.

Thousands in Shantung were found already subsisting on bark of trees, chaff and grass.

While the Chinese famine relief committee thought that "civil war, bacitry and exorbitant taxation" were also equally to blame for Shantung's plight.

The peak of suffering was said not to have been reached yet. It will grow more intense from the Chinese New Year, January 23, until spring.

Mexico May Buy Airplane

Washington. — Deciding upon a "distinct relaxation of the air craft or war munitions embargo against Mexico, the state department granted a license to the Mexican Government to purchase the tri-motored plane in which Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh flew from Detroit to Mexico City. The permission given to Mexico to buy the plane was the first step taken under the new policy.

Would Fly From Ottawa To Rome

Ottawa.—Capt. John R. Henderson, Chicago, is planning a trans-Atlantic air hop from this city to Rome, according to a letter written by Henderson to Mayor John Balharrie. The letter says the flight is to be made in a Ryan monoplane and that the project is sponsored by a prominent firm.

Soviets Are Blamed For Chinese Trouble

Canton Leaders Accuse Russians In Note Handed To Foreign Consulates

Canton.—A note stating that the Russians were responsible for the recent Communist outbreak here and the burning of the city was handed by the Chinese authorities now in control to foreign consulates.

Arms, flags, and marked military maps proved beyond a doubt that the Soviet Consulate was headquarters of the Communists, the note said. It was stated that Russian consular general, instead of being released as planned, would be held until the incriminating documents were transcribed.

The note served as a reply to the statement of M. Tchitcherlin, Soviet commissar for foreign affairs, that the Soviet was not engaged in any plot to overthrow the Canton Government. It was stated that the Russians had extensive plans for bringing in a peasant army from the surrounding districts.

U.S. Investments In Canada Were Heavy

Record Shows \$475,453,200 Was Sent To Dominion

New York.—Canada was far and away the biggest field for United States investments in 1927, according to a compilation made by May Winkler, vice-president of Bertron, Griscom and Company, of New York.

The compilation shows that the United States loaned abroad a total of \$2,000,192,500, a record for one year, and about 13 per cent. greater than 1926. Of this sum \$475,453,200 was invested in Canada. European investments totalled \$885,310,000.

Mr. Winkler said his compilation was based on foreign securities, both bonds and shares, purchased by United States interests and offered for public subscriptions in this country, foreign securities acquired by Americans and placed privately, the acquisition of foreign properties not involving the sale of securities and extension of credit running for not less than one year.

British Cattle Infected

Foot and Mouth Disease Breaks Out In Several Centres

London.—Twenty-six outbreaks of foot and mouth disease in six widely distributed centres of infection has necessitated declaration of a "stand still" area by the ministry of agriculture. The effect of the declaration is to prohibit movement of cattle, sheep, pigs and goats in the area without a license. The movement of them from the "stand still" area to a free area is forbidden and markets will be strictly regulated.

The "stand still" area covers practically the whole of the Midlands and part of Yorkshire and Lancashire.

Employment Situation Improves

Ottawa.—The seasonal losses in employment recorded at the beginning of December were on a smaller scale than on the same date in any other of the last eight years except 1922, and the situation continued better than on December 1 in any previous year of the record. Statements were tabulated by the Dominion bureau of statistics from 6,276 firms employing 886,430 persons compared with 892,143 in the preceding month.

Had Long Military Career



Lieutenant-General Sir Edwin Alderson, commander of the Canadian troops in the great war, who died in London recently. He won many decorations during a long military career. Sir Edwin was the author of several volumes.

May Join Pool

Peter Veregin Approves Of Co-Operative Plan For Doukhobors

Winnipeg.—The expansion and modernization of industrial plants operated by the Doukhobors communities in Canada and the fostering of native traditions in the homes and schools of the sect are planned by Peter Veregin Jr., the leader, according to an announcement he made here.

Mr. Veregin is here completing arrangements for the installation of electrical power central stations at Veregin and Kylesmore, Sask., Cayley, Alta., and at Brilliant and Grand Forks, B.C. The power to be developed will be used for the operation of mills, elevators, brick yards and jam factories owned by the Doukhobors in the western and coast provinces.

Mr. Veregin expressed his approval of all co-operative farm movements and intimated the possibility of his followers joining the Wheat Pool and other co-operative organizations in Western Canada.

Compensation For Lindbergh

Estimated That He Has Earned Quarter Of A Million

New York.—The New York Sun says: "Since his Paris flight it is estimated that Col. Lindbergh has earned about \$250,000. The Ortel prize was \$25,000; the profit from his book 'We,' and his newspaper articles was estimated at approximately \$200,000, and it was said that he received \$25,000 from the Guggenheim fund to finance his tour of the United States.

The Sun also says a director of one of the largest craft companies in the United States told of offering Lindbergh a job at anything he wished at any salary, and receiving this reply:

"I don't want any more money than I am worth. I won't take any job just to capitalize my name. If I should decide to work for you I want to be paid what I can actually earn. I'm not worth much, except my name, and I won't sell that."

Barred From U.S. Hockey

St. Paul.—"Spunk" Sparrow, forward on the Minneapolis hockey team, has been permanently barred from play in the American Hockey Association for his part in the free-for-all fight in the game between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Great Distress Caused By Severe Weather In Great Britain

Reduced Express Rates

New Schedule Of Rates On Small Parcels Goes Into Effect

Ottawa.—Canadian Express companies announce reduced rates for the shipment of packages up to fifteen pounds in weight and not over three and a half feet in length, width or depth. The new schedule has been filed with the board of railway commissioners for Canada by the Express Traffic Association. The change takes effect January 1 and continues the former arrangements of protection against loss or damage up to fifty dollars without extra cost.

The reduced rates are calculated on packages ranging from 5 pounds or less, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 to 15 pounds inclusive. The Maritime provinces are grouped as one. Between the same points in any province the rates are from 30 cents to a maximum of 60 cents according to weight. Between points in adjoining provinces the rates are from 40 cents to a maximum of 80 cents. Between points in separated provinces the rates are from 50 cents to a maximum of \$1.55 for the longest haul for the maximum weight of 15 pounds.

In no case can the length and girth of a package combined exceed six feet. The reduced charges will not apply to money, bonds, bullion, securities, live animals, birds, iced goods, liquid oils or grease unless packed in sufficient absorbent.

Gives Brain To Science

Noted Russian Scientist Bequeathes Brain To Noted Collection

Moscow.—"The brain pantheon," founded by Prof. Vladimir Bechtereff, noted Russian psychiatrist, to study the source of talent and genius, will shortly have a fourth brain added to the three already preserved — that of Prof. Bechtereff himself.

The noted scientist, who has been devoting much time in recent months to organizing the brain pantheon, which had been approved by the Soviet Government, died recently from paralysis of the heart after an extremely short illness. News of his death shocked the Russian scientific world deeply. Prof. Bechtereff wielded his brain for scientific study.

The brains already in the collection are those of Anton Rubinstein, the famous pianist and composer, Dmitri Mendeloff, naturalist and chemist, and Alexander Kohn, writer.

The Death Toll

Final Figures Show That 32 Children Lost In Quebec Fire

Quebec.—According to Rev. Mother St. Romuald, superior of the Hospice St. Charles, the death toll in the conflagration which destroyed part of the institution on December 14 cannot be greater than 32.

She added that 28 children remained to be brought back to the hospice but that definite trace of all of them had been secured. So far 30 bodies have been discovered. Reports to the effect that parts of other bodies had been found were discounted by the coroner.

At the Moisan morgue it was stated that no such discovery had been made, while the mother superior said that as far as she knew the reports were false.

London.—Aeroplane and armored tanks are playing relief roles in England's great storm—the fiercest blizzard in some parts that England has known in a score of years.

Bread and butter were dropped from the sky into Westerham and neighboring villages in Kent whose inhabitants are snow-imprisoned. Two aeroplanes from an aerodrome near London carried supplies, but were unable to find a safe landing in the beleaguered towns. The food was placed in bags and dropped by parachutes.

Tanks from two army stations in Hampshire were employed to crush a pathway through the roads piled high with snow. For four days three villages, Gosmont, Laven-therine and Langatock, lying near the foot of the Black Mountains, Monmouthshire, have been isolated, and unless a thaw comes soon it is feared the villagers and cattle will suffer severe privation.

Floods are adding to the distress. They are widespread in the Ouse Valley in Huntingdonshire, while the Thames floods, from old Windsor to Walton, show little indication of subsiding.

Beak tales of suffering in all the snow-buried counties of southern England and Wales were told in London, while weather experts are not yet able to foresee immediate relief from the cold wave which has gripped Great Britain and parts of the Continent for an almost unprecedented duration of time.

On the sea, too, violent easterly gales have prevailed, causing distress to shipping in varying degrees for six days.

Many rural villages are still cut off from supplies by snow drifts ranging from ten to fourteen feet in height, blocking the roadways. Other towns in the storm areas have gained access to the outer world only after heroic efforts to push through and over vast white baricades.

Meeting the emergency caused by the suspension of the main trains, Lord Templemore for two days has carried the mails from Winchester to Aylesford, Hampshire, over a route of seven miles, and the peer has volunteered to do this work until regular service is resumed.

An aged farm laborer of Somersetshire, missing in the blizzard, was found dead, frozen in the mud and snow. It was necessary to chop the body out with hammer and chisel.

Instruct Future Citizens

Arrangements Being Made For Study Of League Aims In Canadian Schools

Geneva.—Canada is instructing her future citizens in the aims of the League of Nations.

Ottawa informed the League that Manitoba had prepared a special chapter on the League which will be included in school readers and has adopted regulations requiring all students of the tenth grade in secondary schools to study a special pamphlet drawn up by the Canadian League of Nations Society.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan has made arrangements for study of the League in schools in that province, and Ottawa has called the attention of all provincial governments to the importance of teaching the doctrines of the League.

Missionaries In China Are Rescued By A British Destroyer

Hong Kong.—Arrested December 22 for preaching and practising Christianity, and held captive for nearly a week near Swabue, 60 miles from Hong Kong, a party of 10 Italian and Chinese priests and nuns has been rescued from Communists by the British destroyer Seraph.

A Chinese convert, who came here from Swabue reported to the Catholic Bishop that one Chinese and two Italian priests and seven nuns were held prisoners and that the Chinese priest had been sentenced to death, that the mission building, convent and orphanage had been sacked and closed down.

The Bishop communicated with Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, commander in chief of the British naval forces, who immediately ordered the

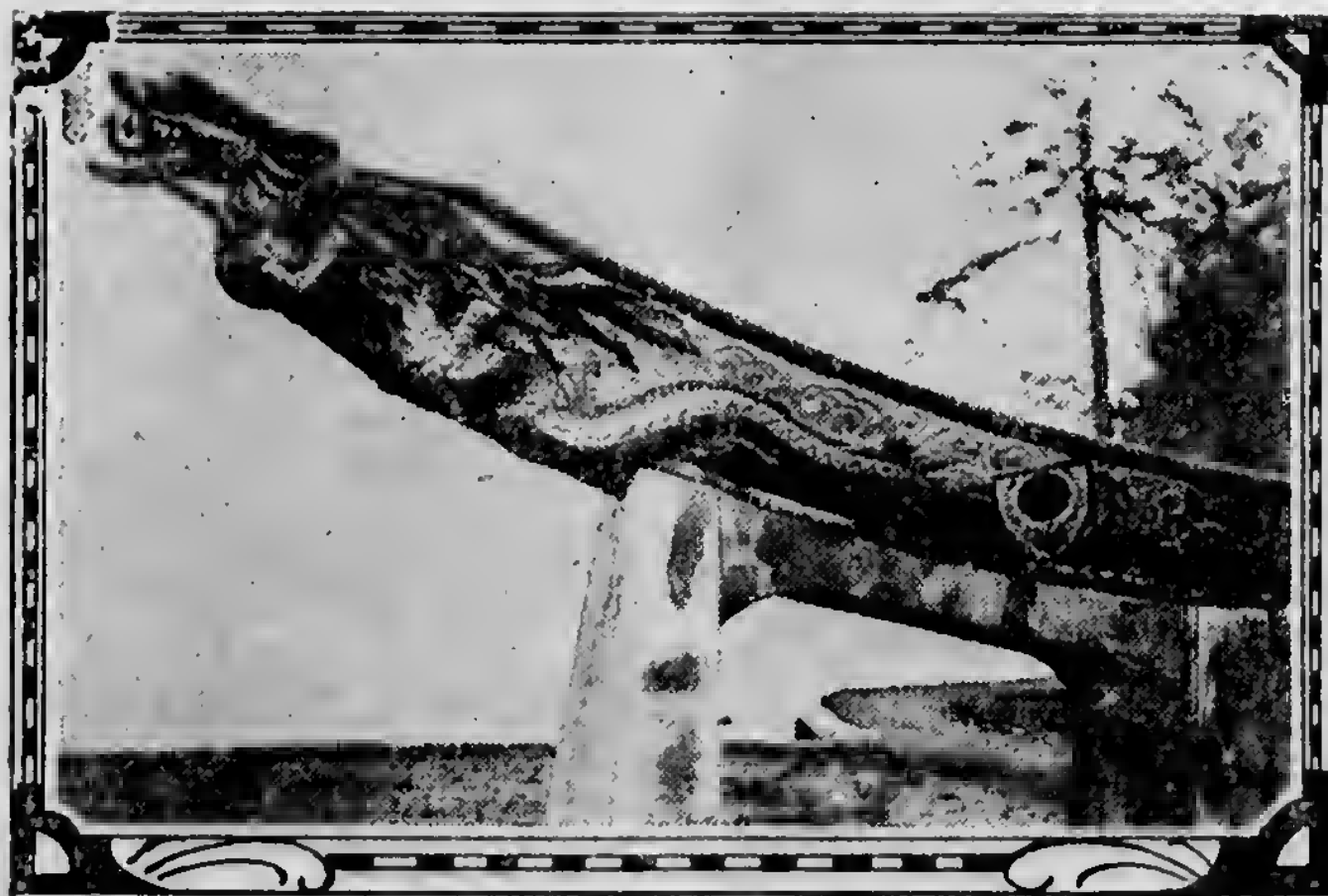
Seraph to proceed to Swabue where the prisoners were rescued.

The Communists were at first reluctant to give up a Chinese priest and only consented when informed that he was a British subject.

The commander of the destroyer set a time limit for his delivery. The destroyer cleared for action and landing parties were made ready.

The missionaries had given up all hope when the destroyer appeared. At this show of force, however, they were handed over to the British officers.

European priests give terrible accounts of cruelties and executions witnessed daily from the prison windows.



Relic of Pioneer Ship Mounted

The glittering figurehead of the Canadian Pacific Empress of Japan, pioneer trans-Pacific liner of the company, has been erected in Stanley Park, Vancouver, as an historic relic of the port.

The Empress of Japan was put in the discard a few years ago, her place in the service being taken by the greater Empress. The Empress of Japan held, as does her successor, the trans-Pacific speed and comfort banner. This old vessel,

built at Barrow-in-Furness, England in 1890-91, was the first Canadian-owned ship to ply regularly out of Vancouver across the Pacific. She was of the old clipper type vessel.

The elaborate figurehead is perfectly preserved and stands on a concrete block. With its gleaming eyes, glittering teeth and gold, green and white paint, it is all that remains of the famous vessel. It was presented to the Vancouver Parks Board and erected by that organization.

Boon Of Farm Refrigeration

"Ice-Well" Would Be Boon To Rural Population Of Canada

Farm refrigeration is a subject that might well receive the thoughtful study of every dairy farmer in Canada who has not made adequate provision for the proper cooling and preservation of dairy products. How many hundreds of thousands or millions of dollars is lost annually to the rural population of Canada through lack of foresight in this particular? It is of course very hard to say, but Mr. P. E. Reed, Dairy Commissioner of Saskatchewan has recently stated that "At a conservative estimate over \$100,000 have been lost to cream producers during 1927 through the lowering of quality due to the ravages of destructive bacteria." This loss, Mr. Reed says, can be prevented by thorough cleanliness and by keeping cream cool until it is shipped.

In many parts of Canada nature has provided cool streams or springs of cold crystal water which are being utilized by the farmers for cooling cream and the preservation of milk and other products. But there are many other farmers who have no such gift of spring on their farms and who must keep their cream in a cellar or best suspended in a well. To this an "ice-well" would be a real boon. The cost of construction is about in proportion to the benefit to be derived and the expense of obtaining a better grading for cream may be expected to pay for the cost of labor and material within a short time.

Mr. Reed has prepared a detailed instruction for the construction of the "ice-well." Briefly summarized, he advises excavating a pit, say 8 x 8 x 8 feet deep, filling it with cheap lumber, and over it a shed of sheet iron. The ice pit should be covered with a layer of good straw or hay to further facilitate cooling. The shed should be a bottom layer of straw and gravel to a depth of six inches. The pit is filled with cream or alternate layers of water and snow may be frozen in place. The top of the shed should be a foot or two above the floor level. The "ice-well" says Mr. Reed, should be so constructed that the cream can be used directly for holding the cream can sit on a shelf on the ice, or on a framework where cold air will circulate around it. A "dumb waiter" shelf attached to a wall is a convenience. Access is had to the pit through a trap door, but the whole floor should be removable for convenience in loading ice. The shelter house should be banked around the bottom with earth to assist in preserving the ice. It should be well ventilated by gable windows or openings. Constant care should be exercised to avoid contamination of the well with spilled cream, milk or other food products. The well should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected when the ice has melted and a liberal use of white-wash on the walls will further aid in cleanliness.

Here is a suggestion which merits adoption throughout rural Canada says the Department of the Interior Ottawa, through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service. That the subject of cream cooling is one which merits close attention is to be seen from the experience of New Zealand. New Zealand of course is somewhat nearer the equator than Canada and instead of the ice-well, the farmers there have to be content with water cooling or where water is lacking with coolers equipped with air blowers. The Island Dominion has made the cooling of cream compulsory, but there is still some latitude allowed. However it has recently been stated that cooling of cream is almost universal in those districts where dairying is carried out intensively and that the result is that the cream grades a good deal above the average pertaining in districts where cream cooling has not come into complete use. Cooling of cream is looked on as absolutely essential to obtain a grading of "finest," according to the "New Zealand Dairy Produce Exporter." This journal further strongly advocates provision of shelters over the cream stands at the roadside. Merely placing the can of cream under a shade tree is far from satisfactory as the sun may move around far enough to shine on it before the collector comes along, and thus the grading of "finest" would quite likely be sacrificed.

It is attention to details such as these and the constant striving for the grade of "finest" which has won and is holding New Zealand butter in such high esteem in Great Britain! New Zealand butter is the strongest competitor of Danish butter on the British market. Canadian butter hardly enters the picture. Of total British imports of butter in the year

ended June 30 last, of 261,567 long tons, Denmark supplied 97,795 tons; New Zealand, 56,534; Australia, 30,216; Russia and Finland, 22,277; Holland, 9,108; Sweden and Norway, 8,998, and Canada 3,013 tons. Marketings of New Zealand butter in Britain increased by more than 5,000 tons as compared with the previous year while Canadian butter sales dropped by just that amount.

Whatever the cause of New Zealand's ascendancy in the British butter market—and figures might also be quoted to show a similar commanding position in cheese—there is no question but that farm refrigeration is a most desirable and worth while venture. There can also be little doubt that the "ice-well" is the cheapest and most economical unit which can be installed. Properly constructed, it requires only the yearly cleaning and replenishment with ice; it can easily be kept in the most sanitary condition and the results in grading of "finest" for dairy products will well repay the labor and expense involved.

The Baby Teeth

Deciduous Teeth Are Retained Until About the Seventh Year

How many should there be? Ten little fingers and ten little toes—mark twenty in all—and there you have their number. Easy to remember isn't it?

And when should you begin to look for them? About the sixth or seventh month.

And which comes first? As a rule, the lower front tooth, the central incisor.

So after all baby's fretfulness has a brand new tooth or two—so white and so sound they look, that you never give a thought to future tooth troubles.

Then the other eighteen or nineteen white coated little "millers" will follow at somewhat regular intervals until sonny is two years old, when he should have his full temporary set.

These are the temporary or deciduous teeth—being known also as the "milk teeth," from which you will be aware, of course, that they won't be retained right through adult age. They should all remain in place, however, until about the seventh year, when, through the natural process of shedding, they commence to be lost. Then, as the time approaches for the eruption of the second set, unless the first teeth are sufficiently separated in front to allow one or two thicknesses of blotting paper between them, the arches have not properly expanded and the second set is certain to be crowded and irregular. In such a case, the family dentist should always be consulted.

Since sonny is going to lose these small teeth in good time and get a nice new set, why bother to care for them?

Well, little sonny does not want a toothache any more than do you—and for several other good reasons, of which more to follow.

Business Man: "Why did you leave your last position, Miss?"

Fair Applicant: "There was no future to it."

Business Man: "Indeed?"

Fair Applicant: "No, the boss was already married."

Bude, a little Cornish town, is said to be the radio fan's paradise. Residents get unusually good reception of all Continental broadcasters, while American stations come in regularly, even during the summer.

He—"Didn't some idiot propose to you before our marriage?"

She—"Certainly."

He—"Then you ought to have married him."

She—"I did."

A freshman's card at the Lyons high school read:

Q. "Give your parents' names." A. "Mamma and papa."

Some people stay at home because they are compelled to pay as they go.



"At cards I win one day and lose the next."

"Well, why don't you play every other day?"—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

Feeding Concentrates To Dairy Cows

Ascertaining the Most Profitable Quantities To Feed

At the Cap Rouge, Quebec, Experimental Station, during the last five winters, a series of experiments have been made in order to determine the most profitable quantities of concentrates to feed to dairy cows. For the purposes of the experiment the cows were divided into three lots. The care, housing and feed given to each of the three lots were alike, except that one lot received all the meal it could eat, which amounted to one pound of meal to each 2.16 pounds of milk produced; another lot received one pound of meal per 4 pounds of milk, and the third lot one pound of meal per 8 pounds of milk.

The quantity of milk produced increased with the quantity of meal fed, and at the same time the cost per 100 pounds of milk increased, but not in proportion. The net profit would depend very much on the price that could be obtained for the product. The superintendent of the station, in describing the experiment in his latest annual report, concludes that heavy meal feeding will be profitable when raw milk or cream is sold at a high price, but for the average farmer, selling his milk to a factory, it is better to be more sparing with meal. In the first instance it will pay to give the right mixture of meals in large quantities, so long as none is wasted, while in the latter case an average of one pound of meal per 4 pounds of 4 per cent milk will probably be best.

Cause For Pride

A porter at a certain station had a very red nose, which caused no little amusement to travellers in passing trains.

The new station master had not been long at the station before his curiosity was aroused.

"Porter, what makes your nose so red?" he asked.

"Oh, pride, sir, pride," replied the porter. "It's simply blushing with pride because it doesn't poke itself into other people's business."

Radio Health Talks

From one coast to the other, a chain of Canadian radio stations now send out health talks each week. — a special staff? — jsaco b m m in a special series prepared by leading Canadian medical and lay authorities and released through the Canadian Social Hygiene Council and individual stations.

To the woman who carries her age well life isn't much of a burden.

Grain Yields Increased

Cultivating Experiments Conducted By Swedish Farmers in Success

A gain of 50,000,000 crowns annually is assured the Swedish farmers due to the continuous work carried on for the last 40 years at the various experimental fields and agricultural institutions in Sweden. By studying and utilizing the hereditary qualities of grains and vegetables, the innate yielding capacity of the various plants has been raised.

These qualities, says Professor H. Nilsson-Ehle, Swedish authority on agricultural plant improvement, are so potent that, for instance, a certain kind of wheat during 40 years of experimental cultivating invariably yields 60 per cent, more than other kinds and certain plants retain their characteristics unchanged for a hundred years in spite of varying external conditions and influence.

The two most important methods used in this Swedish improvement work are selection and crossing of species. By selection certain kinds of grain have been found to be superior to any other in quality and yield and are now used not only in Sweden, but in many different parts of the world. The best known are developed at the well known experimental institute of Svalöf, in the south of Sweden. Through the method of crossing, Sweden has succeeded in producing grains and plants which combine winter hardiness and yielding power. By these experiments the average crops of certain species of grain have been raised 50 per cent, in the south of Sweden and by 20 per cent, in central Sweden.

Mufu For British Soldier

The ordinary British soldier can walk out in mufu now just like an officer or non-commissioned officer, so long as his record is clean, according to an announcement from the war office. It is stated that the extension of this privilege to "Tommy" has been decided upon with a view to the continued improvement in the conduct of the soldiers. Heretofore this privilege has not been extended to any soldier below the rank of sergeant.

Kept Apples 24 Years

Mrs. B. H. Ouster, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., has laid claim to the long distance apple drying championship, and in support of her contention to the title she exhibited pies made from fruit packed at her home in Iowa country twenty-four years ago.

Juvenile Delinquency

Work Of Reclamation Is Cheaper and Better Than Imprisonment

With the question of juvenile delinquents once more occupying public attention and the problem of dealing with them under discussion, it is interesting to note the differences in the financial outlay required to reclaim delinquents, on the one hand and to imprison and to attempt to reform them, on the other.

The whole question was gone into by officials of the State of Indiana and their conclusions, as far as dollars and cents are concerned, can easily be applied to Canadian conditions.

Every prisoner in the penal institutions of Indiana is costing that state and its taxpayers the sum of \$350 a year.

From the records of the boys' probation officer, it has been estimated that an annual outlay of \$30 each for delinquent boys, has resulted in three out of four going straight.

The second method is not only cheaper, if you look at it in the narrow sense but it also builds citizens out of what might otherwise become wreckage.

But in crime, as in disease, the cure is more lasting if the treatment starts early.

Would Make Good Servant

Oxford Professor Says Baboon Could Be Trained In Twenty Years

In case any one should want a baboon to aid in certain household duties, such as dusting, sweeping and other simple tasks, it would take only 20 years of scientific breeding to render the animal sufficiently intelligent for this purpose.

This is the theory of Professor Frederick Alexander Lindemann, professor of experimental philosophy at Oxford, as quoted by the Marquess of Donegal, writing in the London Sunday News.

Regarding world progress in the next fifty years, Professor Lindemann believes that science will make the greatest strides on the physical and biological rather than on the mechanical side.

Canada's Winter Sports

Canada has always been noted for its winter sports. From the earliest times skating, tobogganing and snowshoeing have had their devotees, and with the increase in the urban population and the greater need of outdoor exercise to offset the strain of the close application to indoor pursuits, these forms of sport have been supplemented by skiing, curling, ice-boating and hockey.

Futility Of War

Great Armaments Do Not Always Ensure Safety

Speaking to the Lincoln Chamber of Commerce, Field Marshal Sir William Robertson said that though the reduction of armaments required to be treated with the utmost caution in Great Britain, he nevertheless held that, however, wicked, ambitious and unstable human nature might be, every man and woman ought energetically to support efforts to devise a more sensible way of composing international difference. No way could be worse than the futile methods upon which the nations had hitherto unsuccessfully relied. "That is the only conclusion I can reach," he said, "after a military career covering exactly fifty years, and it is, at any rate, more in accordance with financial conditions than out-of-date platitudes about maintaining strong forces. If the futility of war were more insistently emphasized by political leaders the defence of the Empire would soon become a far easier and cheaper task than it is now."

Lord Rothermere, writing on the same subject in the Sunday Pictorial, estimated that Great Britain is spending \$39,000,000 a year more on defence than before the war. "Think what might be done with that \$39,000,000!" Lord Rothermere suggested that at another conference experts should be rigorously excluded. There is much more sense in this than some people might think. The late Lord Salisbury used to say that if you listened to the experts you would have to fortify the moon against a possible attack from Mars. The truth is that nowadays great armaments do not ensure safety but only ensure ruin to those who use them. Meanwhile we note that the American Naval Supply bill to be submitted to congress will ask for an expenditure of \$5,000,000 more than last year. The Times correspondent says that this increase is apart from the proposed construction of 10,000-ton cruisers.—London Spectator.

A Profitable Industry

Shipping Young Trees From Pacific Coast Points Yields Good Revenue

Vancouver Island's Christmas tree industry is flourishing and, according to the Canadian Forestry Association, coast headquarters, the trade is on a much larger scale than ever before.

Homes all down the Pacific Coast as far South as San Diego were decorated this Christmas with baby trees from the forests of Vancouver Island.

Most of the trees are cut from privately owned lands, and the business provides a lucrative occupation for farmers at a time of the year when there is little field work to be done. The industry has grown to enormous proportions in recent years the exports of trees running into many thousands.

Forestry officials state that the annual raid on the small-tree forests does no serious harm to the timber resources of Vancouver Island. Most of the trees are taken from land that has served its time as a forest and is eventually to be brought under cultivation or else they are weeded out from areas already too densely covered with second growth timber to permit of healthy growing conditions for the best trees.

The practice of cutting the tops off maturing trees for use as Christmas trees is, however, being discouraged.

Why Prince Named David

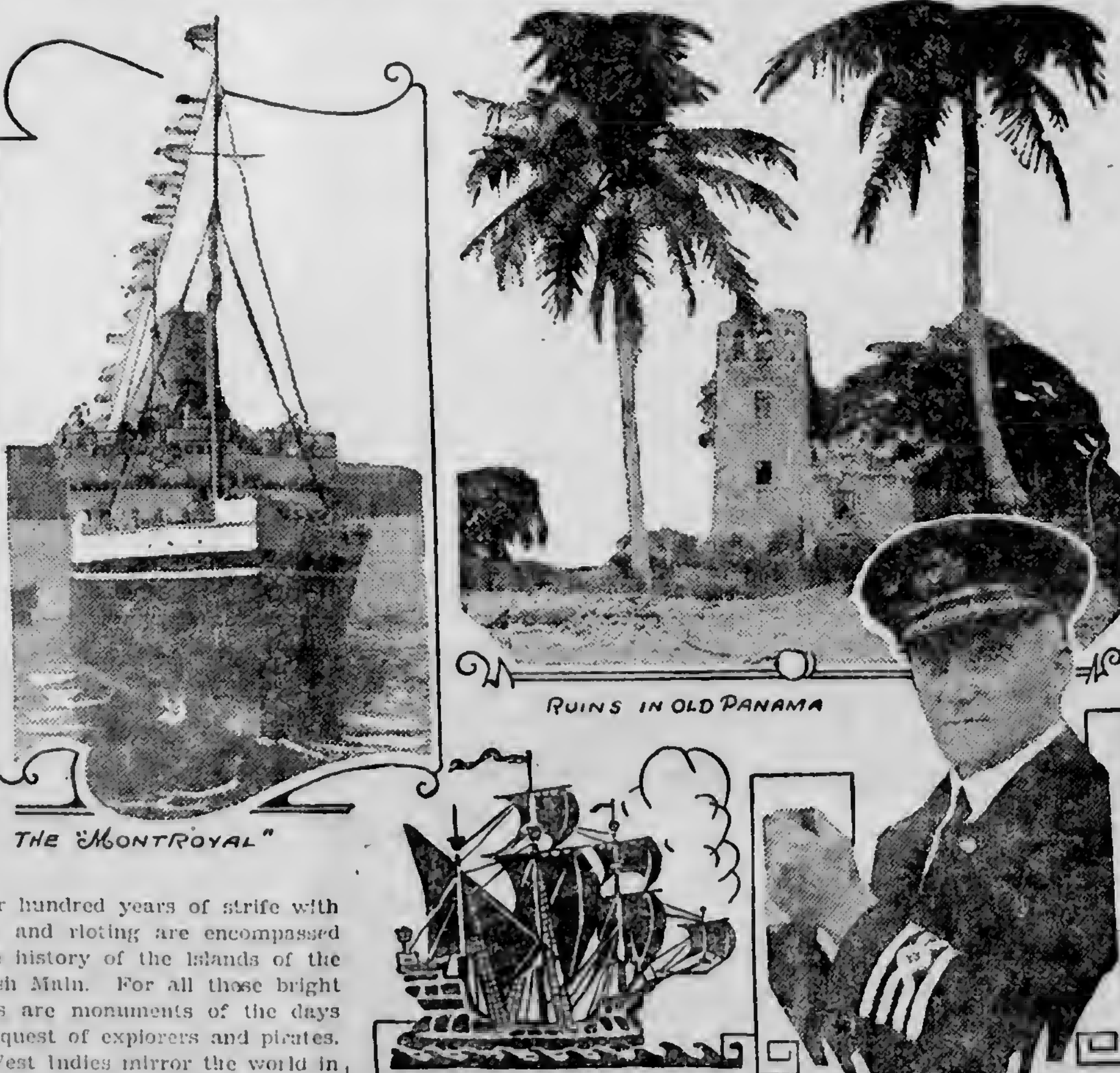
The Prince of Wales got the name of David whereby he is known to his relatives, at the suggestion of Dewager Lady Radnor, according to the claim of that lady in a book just published. Lady Radnor made the suggestion to his mother, she declares, because of her theory that Britons are descended from the lost ten tribes of Israel and the Royal family from King David of the Psalms.

A cynic is a man who must be unhappy in order to appear happy.



"That horse meat dealer is a wretch. He is ruining my trade in horses. Every time anybody looks at one of my horses he comes along and asks what I want for it."—Mergendorfer Blacker, Munich.

West Indies Cruise of Recaptured Adventure



Four hundred years of strife with piracy and roving are encompassed in the history of the Islands of the Spanish Main. For all those bright islands are monuments of the days of conquest of explorers and pirates. The West Indies mirror the world in miniature or the way of the world, and one sees them today lying peaceful under tropical skies.

A modern voyage of re-discovery is no longer a matter of years or even months as is emphasized by the schedule of the proposed cruise. To this region of romance by the Canadian Pacific liner Montroyal which sails from New York on January 26, and February 29, each returning in 29 days.

Judging by the popularity of these cruises, the West Indies are still as tempting as they were to Columbus, Ponce de Leon, Drake, Cortes, Hawkins and a hundred others. Although there remain today no pirates, no rich galleons to sack, few buried treasures

to seek, there still remains the bracing air on silver seas, the beauties of coral islands, and of tropical life and many evidences of a historic past. Even in the matter of buried treasure everyone would like to surprise the world as did Lieut. George Williams who found amid some old ruins of Panama last year, by means of a carbide ray detecting instrument, a treasure worth \$50,000. This mass of gold and jewels was unearthed on the site of San Jose Church which was destroyed in 1671 by pirates under Sir Henry Morgan.

Every spot on the west Indian archipelago offers living testimony of a light in a voyage of recaptured adventure with the Old World. There's venture.

is Cuba, the beautiful island, once the pride of Spain; Jamaica, headquarters in the old days of famous pirates; Panama, the former highway of Spanish treasure trains and now a name of the world's greatest canal; Colombia, stronghold of Hispaniola; Curacao, a little bit of Holland in the Caribbean; Porto Rico, where Columbus rested and whence Ponce de Leon set forth to find the Fountain of Youth; Nassau, in the Bahamas, with its coral formations and sea gardens; and Bermuda, the "Isle of the Fleet." Such names as these recall exciting days of the past and furnish high connection with the Old World. There's venture.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Red Rose Orange Pekoe is
the best tea you can buy
In clean, bright Aluminum

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

COPYRIGHT, CANADA, 1925.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued

The men gasped. Wasn't Jack Doran "the queer devil to ask a girl right out before every one?"

"Will you marry me, Helmi, to-day?" he repeated.

Helmi simply nodded.

A shout of applause broke from the men, in which Bill Larsen did not join. He suddenly hated Mrs. McMann for her interfering ways; she'd made nice hash of things.

Mrs. McMann's face grew dark; she had been beaten, right here in her own house. Worse still, she stood to lose the best girl she had ever had. Jack Doran, with his big feelin' ways, would never let his wife sing hash to miners. Mrs. McMann caught her breath on the intake.

"Well, at least you might have given us a little warning. What's all the rush about, I'd like to know. I don't look well! That's all I have to say."

Mrs. McMann resented youth more and more as she grew older. The slowness and agility of Helmi repaid her ponderous bulk, and now, looking at the boy and girl, so clean, fit and wholesome, who stood before her, she felt she hated both of them. They seemed to defy her; "crazy young fools—what did they know about life?" She hoped.

She blew her breath on her lips as if they needed to be cooled.

CHAPTER XVI.

That afternoon Helmi and Jack drove to Bannerman, eight miles away, to find someone to marry them. Helmi wore the black silk dress which she had worn on the train with the lace collar, fastening the latter with the sun-burst which Jack had given her at Christmas.

Mrs. McMann was horrified at the thought of Helmi being married in black. "I ain't superstitious, Henry," she said, "but you know the sayin' 'Married in black, wish yourself back.'"

Helmi laughed. Her little world was pulsing with joy; she hardly heard Mrs. McMann's doleful predictions. The mountains were bright with sunshine, the ice had gone out of the river, the world was very fair.

"Jack Doran is only a boy," said Mrs. McMann, "and I believe he asked you right out like that hopin' you'd refuse him, Helmi."

Helmi's eyes were pools of rapture. "I fooled him—didn't I? that Jack

Doran? He'll know better next time than ask a Finn girl!"

Mrs. McMann looked at her and sighed. Helmi was too happy to yield to any discouraging suggestions.

Nothing dimmed the glory of the day for Helmi until they reached the top of the hill looking down at the little town of Bannerman, where a huddle of houses were grouped around the station. Then Helmi suddenly caught Jack's arm.

"Oh, Jack, I no like!" she said, "look at the little houses—they are like cats going to spring! It is not friendly."

Jack put his arm around her. "Don't be frightened, Helmi, nothing can hurt my Finn girl."

His eyes were tender when he looked at her, but Helmi's were full of tears. "It is a bad place, this,"—she said shivering, as she pointed down into the valley; "it is full of bad words and bad thoughts for us."

The river wound its wide blue ribbon below them, satiny and smooth, with no trace of haste or unrest. From where they stood they could see a smaller stream, which, coming down a wooded ravine, poured its waters into the larger stream with a musical murmur which came softly to their ears. They had stopped their horses at the top of the hill.

The arrival at the fateful spot and the solemnity of their mission gave eloquence to Jack's tongue: "We do not know each other very well, Finn-girl," he said, "but we love each other, and that's all that matters. Now, let us get one thing straight. We have to trust each other—that's all there is in getting married and making it go. I liked you, Helmi from the time I saw you first, because you have such a straight eye. I believe you are square, and I am too. I've never had a girl but you. You are not afraid now, are you Helmi?"

Helmi wished she could tell him everything in her past life—Jack would understand—but it was so hard to get always the right words in English.

Jack continued: "We are like two streams, Helmi dear, that join there and run together to the sea. We are going to join, just like that, and run together all the way. Once we join we cannot separate. It is a long way to the sea, too, for us, and there may be rocks and rapids and rough water; but we'll always be square, Helmi. You are not afraid now, are you dear?"

Helmi's eyes were misty with tears, as she turned and looked into his. "I am not afraid," she said.

They went first to the postoffice to get the license. An elderly man, with a long beard, filled in the form which gave John Ward Doran, and Helmi Milander the right to be joined in the bonds of wedlock. For this the sum of five dollars had to be paid.

They asked for the Methodist minister, but found there was none. The Anglican minister was away, but the postmaster said the magistrate would be sure to be at home and he gave them directions to find his house.

It stood by itself, inside a broken picket-fence, a dishevelled, untidy little house, plainly occupied by a man alone. There were no curtains, and the blinds hung crooked, with torn edges; the steps leading to the screened-in verandah were broken, and the wire screening was bulged as if football games were often played inside.

"This looks like a rough house," said Jack, as they approached; "but never mind, Helmi, we'll get married all over again when we go to Edmonton, and in the biggest church there, with stained glass windows; and we'll have a car full of flowers, and bridesmaids and wedding-cake, and here comes the bride," and everything. But in the meantime, if this old boy is sober, we will get enough of the law on our side to go on with."

The magistrate, J. Edgerton Blackwood, late of Stoke-Poges, opened the door, his manner registered deep annoyance, his appearance suggested fatigue. A soiled collar, held only by

the back stud, flared faintly from his neck, and the condition of his shirt gave evidence that there had been some disappointment over his last week's laundry. Tufts of hair, like small brushes, grew out of his ears; his eyes were bloodshot, his voice hoarse. Indeed, Mr. Blackwood looked and felt much like a dog that has barked all night.

"What the h— do you want?" he asked, when he opened the door. The words, though ungracious, were spoken in the well modulated tone of the cultured Englishman—the voice that one hears in the most remote and most unexpected corners of the earth.

Jack paused a moment before replying. "Are you a Justice of the Peace?" he asked in surprise.

"I'm everything, damn it! I keep the pound, am clerk of the township, do book-keeping for the storekeepers here, and play poker. What can I do for you?"

"We want to get married," said Jack, smiling. No one could quarrel with Jack Doran on this day of days. He felt Helmi's hand tighten on his arm, and noticed she was pale and frightened, but Jack had no feeling save pity for this dirty and disgruntled old man.

"Come in," said his Worship, at length, "come in and sit down." He left them to solve the problem of sitting down as best they might. Every chair carried its own burden of clothing, papers, cooking utensils, and other bric-a-brac. A horse-collar occupied one; a pair of rubber boots another. A square red stove stood in the middle of the floor, its damper hanging drunkenly from one corner; ashes from its end door had dropped down and were tracked over the floor.

A tumbled bed, visible through the open door of the room adjoining, gave the impression that Mr. Blackwood had but recently left it. The table in the room was full of dirty dishes and empty bottles.

Something prompted the Magistrate to apologize.

"There's a flock of women here, but they're too damned independent to do a day's work since the miners opened. I would like to see them slowly starving and freezing to death. Damned foreigners that they are, who never should have been let come into a white man's country, anyway. Bohunks and Finns."

(To Be Continued.)

Complex Is the Same

Chicago Mayor Not Any Surer Than
Tonopah Man

Down at Tonopah a few days ago a desert character, one "Two Gun" Smith, paraded the camp with the announcement he had \$3,000,000 in money and that he meant to give half of it to King George so he could come to this country and live. He was committed to the insane asylum by his fellow citizens. Over in Chicago William Hale Thompson paraded the city with banners declaring that he was going to drive King George out of the school books and public libraries, and they elected him mayor. The complex is the same. The difference between the two cities is that Tonopah knows a lunatic when she sees one.—Reno Gazette.

Purpose Of National Parks

Canada's national parks exist to render the best possible service to Canada and Canadians. Their establishment and development are based upon the idea that the Dominion's greatness as a nation depends not so much upon her natural resources as upon the quality of her men and women.

A French scientist claims that bees are guided solely by odor, and will often pass a scentless flower stored with honey for one having sweet perfume and little sugar.

A man is in luck if he lends a friend an umbrella and lives long enough to get it back.

WAS SO NERVOUS and SHORT OF BREATH COULD HARDLY SLEEP

Mrs. Louise Raglin, Golden Lake, Ont., writes:—"For several years I was greatly troubled with my heart. I was so nervous and short of breath I could hardly sleep at night, and I did sleep for a while I had had dreams."

"I managed to keep at my work, somehow, until I began to have dizzy spells which got so bad I had to give up. I used many kinds of medicine, but found no help until I got a box of

After the first box I found a great change, and after two boxes I was as well as I could be."

"I told my mother, who had choking sensations, about them and they helped her greatly."

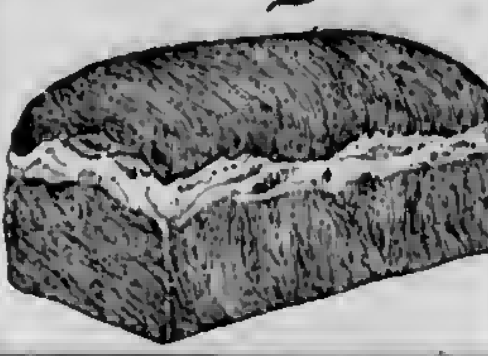
Price 50c, a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD WITH

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The standard
of Quality
for over 50 years



Mathematics Of Relativity

Queer Tricks Played By Rotating
Earth Are Explained

The News says: A freight train going from Detroit toward New York weighs less and travels faster than when it is going back to Detroit. The answer is neither "Now I'll tell one" nor "So's your old man." It is the mathematics of relativity, farthest reach of the human mind into the unknown—or, possibly, a mistake.

That mass loses weight when moving east and travels faster than it appears to do, is the belief considered undeniably true by many relativist philosophers who are eminent in the mathematical field.

A piece of lead travelling on a train from Detroit to New York which moves at a speed of 25 miles an hour would actually be going 26 plus 1,000 or 1,025 miles an hour, writes Thomas M. Johnson in Popular Science Monthly. This is because the earth rotates eastward 1,000 miles an hour. When the train goes westward, however, the lead only travels 875 miles an hour.

The lead would lose weight in easterly motion, for in that direction the metal has a greater tendency to fly off the earth's surface because of the increased speed developed.

Relativity also claims that a perfectly accurate clock hurtling through space at a speed of light would not show that any time had elapsed, that time is slower in Ecuador than in Iceland, and that the shortest distance between two points is not always nor necessarily a straight line. You have to do whiffles of reason to understand relativity.

Prairies Are Optimistic

Desired To Play Important Role In
Economic Life Of Canada

"There is a very marked optimism pervading the western provinces about the economic situation," stated W. McL. Clarke, secretary of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, who has returned from a five weeks' visit to the western provinces. The president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, A. M. Dollar, of Vancouver, and the chairman of the executive, W. M. Birks, accompanied by Mr. Clarke, left Montreal toward the middle of November with the object in view of visiting the Boards of Trade in the prairie provinces. "Altogether points of practical contact were established with 50 local organizations, and the reception given to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce idea was on every hand most encouraging," stated the secretary.

"Altogether there is a pronounced feeling throughout the prairie that the West is destined to play an increasingly important role in the economic life of Canada. There is also an evident desire," stated Mr. Clarke, "on the part of the urban Board of Trade to work with the agriculturists for their common welfare, and it was luminously clear that class consciousness is receding before the greater force of economic co-operation in Western Canada."

To Assist Aviation

Civil government air-harbors will be open to the use of aircraft operators to the extent that their size and facilities allow on payment of moderate fees. This was announced by the Minister of National Defence. This step is taken to assist in the development of flying and the provision of flying facilities throughout Canada.

A Scotch countryman entered a store with the view of purchasing something for his sweetheart. The salesman suggested an umbrella, a pair of stockings or possibly "something for her neck."

"The very thing," responded the countryman. "A cake of soap."

Minard's Lubment for Rheumatism.

Wireless Beacons For 'Planes

Machine Will Indicate Course By
Strength Of Signals

Wireless lighthouses, or beacons, have been erected by Trinity House round the British coast to assist vessels in taking bearings in foggy weather, but the United States is showing the way with an ambitious system of wireless beacons to assist aircraft.

There are in the United States twelve private aviation companies who have flown 766,251 miles in the last three months, regularly transporting mails and passengers over 8,000 miles of air routes. It is planned to establish a network of wireless beacons at intervals of 200 miles along these airways.

The directive properties of the frame aerial will be employed and the transmitter will have two aerials erected at right-angles to each other, each radiating signals in the direction in which it points.

An aeroplane flying along a line of equal distance between two transmitters will receive audible signals of equal strength from each transmitter, but when turning in its course to left or right it receives one signal of greater intensity than the other.

These signals can be received on an ordinary receiving set, no special direction-finding apparatus being necessary. The aeroplane will therefore "ride on a slender ray of directed wireless."

A World Famous Figure

Captain Gordon Campbell, V.C.
Commanded "Mystery
Ship" During War

It is understood that the regulations now governing retirement will shortly lay off from active list of the Royal Navy several well-known captains who did distinguished service in the Great War. Among these, it is reported, will be Captain Gordon Campbell, the famous Mystery Ship, V.C. Captain Campbell was a lieutenant-commander in 1911. Before the war ended he had become a captain, V.C., and a world-famous figure. The Mystery Ship or "Q" ship as it was officially called, practically originated with him, and his fights and narrow escapes with submarines were frequent and most thrilling.

The "Q" ship was a fighting vessel disguised to look like a tramp, and carried a naval crew dressed in keeping with the supposed character of their ship. Captain Campbell is credited with having lost one ship in a scarp with a submarine and having been back at sea in another ship hunting U-boats before nightfall.

Fruits On the Prairies

Great Variety Of Home Grown Fruits
Found On Prairie Farms

An inspection of 3,812 farms in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta made in 1927, showed that 3,411 had good vegetable gardens; 1,258 were growing small fruits; 379 had ornamental shrubs; 265 were testing standard apple trees and 213 were growing plums. Twenty years ago the number of prairie farms with pretentious flower and vegetable gardens was small and little attempt was made to grow fruits. Now a great variety of home-grown fruits is common to the prairie farm home menu, while vegetables of a wide variety grow to perfection. For two years in succession a Manitoba farmer has won the cauliflower championship at the American Vegetable Growers Association annual show.

Queen Elizabeth of England was the first woman to wear a pair of machine-made silk stockings, the gift of the Rev. William Lee, of Nottingham, inventor of the first knitting machine.

In excavating the third wall of the city of Jerusalem a stone ball shot from a catapult during the Roman siege was found.



Acid Stomach

Excess acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many times its volume in acid. It is harmless and tasteless and its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, never continue to suffer, when you learn how quickly, how pleasantly this premier method acts. Please let it show you—now.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist

Little Helps For This Week

Even so, Father: for so it seemed good in Thy sight."—Matthew xl. 26.

For naught can come as naught hath been.

But what my Father hath foreseen.

And what shall work my good; Whate'er He gives me I will take, Whate'er He chooses I will make.

My choice with thankful mood.

—Paul Fleming.

If God gives us much, we are bound to be thankful and use it for Him. If He gives us but little, we are bound to be content, and cheerfully to enjoy Him in it.—Matthew Henry.

THIN, WATERY BLOOD ALWAYS DANGEROUS

If Not Corrected Serious Results
Sure To Follow

In no trouble is delay neglected more dangerous than in anaemia—thin, watery blood. It is very common in young girls and in persons who are overworked or confined within doors. It makes its approach in so stealthy a manner that it is often well developed before the trouble is recognized.

But taken in time the tonic treatment through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so enriches the blood that good health and strength is speedily regained. The correction of anaemic conditions by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is as certain as anything can be. Miss Teresa Healey, Dunraven, Que., is one of the many anaemic sufferers who has found new health through the use of this medicine. She says:—"I cannot express too warmly my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I was suffering from a badly run-down condition. I was very nervous, had little desire for food, and would feel tired out at the least exertion. In this condition I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before using them very long found my health gradually improving, and under their continued use was completely restored. For this reason I earnestly advise all weak girls to take these pills, feeling sure that they will do for others what they did for me."

Send your name and address to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will mail you free a useful little book on "Building Up the Blood." The pills can be obtained through any druggist or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Ship Canadian Clays To U.S.

White burning clays from Southern Saskatchewan are being shipped in quantities to the United States, where they are manufactured into white-ware such as dishes, electrical porcelain and floor and wall tile. These deposits are situated to the south of Moose Jaw in a rich grain growing and mixed farming country. These beds of refractory clays are very extensive and are used in the manufacture of fire brick, stoneware, pottery, glazed drainage pipes and porcelain ware.

Sailors Preferred Jail

Sixteen sailors from India rebelled against further service on their ship when they learned that it was going to America. Arrested, they explained that they feared they would die from the cold in America. So their ship left for Norfolk, Va., and they went to jail for a month.

Minard's Chiment for sore throat.

When a heaped-up man sees his wife terrified by a garden worm, he gets some idea of where he stands in the scale of creation.

YOUNG WOMEN SUFFER MOST

These Two Found Relief by
Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

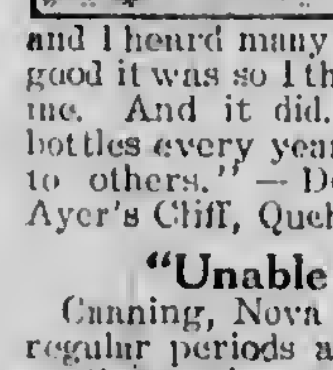
Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.—"I have been teaching for three years, and at the end of the year I always feel tired and have no appetite. I was

awful sick each month, too, having pains in my back until sometimes I was obliged to stop working. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me

and I heard many women telling how good it was so I thought it would help me. And it did. Now I take six bottles every year and recommend it to others."—DONALDA FANTEUX, Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.

"Unable to Work"

Canning, Nova Scotia.—"I had irregular periods and great suffering at those times, the pains ensuing vomiting and fainting. I was teaching school and often for some hours I would be unable to attend to my work. Through an advertisement in the papers I knew of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has been of great benefit to me, the troubles being completely relieved."—LAWNA J. EAYON, Canning, King's County, Nova Scotia.



Groceries and Meats

F. T. Holt's Market

SERVICE

Phone 32

RALPH BROS.
Transfer

Throughout the year eat

Maple Leaf Bread

"Eat the Best"

"Forget the Rest"

Maple Leaf Bakery

PHONE 38

We offer our customers fair prices
and a wide variety of the choicest
meats procurable, both in fresh
and cured meats

PHONE 81

Piepglass Meat Market

While loading up with
Gas

at our convenient station
ask us for prices on

**Tires
and Tubes**

**Raymond
Service Station**

J. D. HALL

Chrysler Cars

Dealer

Star Cars

G. W. LEECH, M. D., C. M.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Office over Bennett's Store
Office phone 86.
Residence phone 119.

DR. SAMUEL ASTROF
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

(Post Office Building)
Raymond

—Office Hours—
10-12 2-5 7-8
Phone 127

News Notes

BORN—to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Milner, a daughter.

Farmers of Purple Springs are troubled by antelope feeding on the stooked grain. In one field 150 of the animals were found. Ben Cardwell reports that he has seen several out his way, feeding among the stooks.

The annual meeting of the local U. F. A. will be held to-night, Friday, at 7.30 o'clock, in the second ward chapel. T. Geo. Wood will give a talk on the sugar situation, both as to local and international conditions. Other business of the meeting will be the election of officers for this year, and the election of delegates to attend the Calgary convention. All are invited to attend.

Harold Blackmore will leave shortly on a mission to England. Next Monday night at 8.30 in the High School the following program will be rendered at his farewell social: Male chorus. Song by Bert Coombs accompanied by Wm. Burrows on the banjo. Trio by the Nurse sisters. Reading by Mrs. Deardon. Solo by Bishop Walker. Violin solo by K. Stone. Talk by Godfrey Holmes. Character sketch by Louis Brandley. Instrumental solo by Rudolph Tolstrup.

FOR SALE—Household Furniture, including Piano cheap for cash, two Beds, one spring, Dining Table, Rooker, Arm Chair, and other articles, dishes, etc. Apply to H. R. Bryner, at the residence, Raymond. J 21

Expert Piano Tuning

Voicing, Regulating, Repairing
All work guaranteed.
Phone me at 29

Mrs. Boysons' residence, Raymond
And I will call.

AUG. E. MATTHEWS

FOR SALE—One nine room residence, tile bath room, sewer connection. Two blocks from railway station, two blocks from the temple, three blocks from main street. Reasonable price.—Apply J. F. Parrish, Cardston.

**Marcelling,
Hairdressing,
Etc., Etc**

Miss Nielson at the

REX

BARBER SHOP

JESSE SECRIST - PROP.

Draying!

& GENERAL TRANSFER

Prompt Attention Given
to All Work

MODERATE PRICES

Dean Lamb

Phone 65 or 11

M. E. CHRISTENSEN
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
EMBALMER

All Funeral Supplies
Successor to Chas. MacKay
Phone 2802
1110 Third Av. So., Lethbridge
Raymond Phone 13

News Notes

Look out! Its Friday the 13th.

Mr. E. P. Walscott has recovered from a serious illness. He is home from the hospital and is able to get around.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Rutt, who have been visiting the Walscotts, returned to their home in Farmington, Minnesota.

January 21 the southern Alberta Beet Growers association will meet in the second ward assembly hall in their annual convention. This was decided at a recent meeting of the executive. Pres. Arthur Dahl presiding.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Greep, a daughter.

How's This?

A Christmas greeting published by a Brooks merchants in the Brooks Bulletin reads:

When hens were 25c apiece; eggs were two dozen for 15c; butter 10c a pound; the butcher gave away liver and treated the kids with bologna. Women didn't smoke, vote, play poker or dance the Black Bottom. Men wore whiskers and boots, chewed tobacco, spit on the sidewalks and cussed. Beer was 5c a mug and lunch was free. Laborers worked 10 hours a day and never went on strike. No tips were given to waiters and the hat check graffer was unknown. A kerosene hanging lamp and a stereoscope in the parlor were the height of luxury. No one ever heard of calories, microbes or were ever operated on for appendicitis or bought glands. Folks lived to a good old age and walked miles to wish their friends—

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

Everybody rides in automobiles, or flies; plays golf, bridge, or shoots craps; goes to the movies nightly; listens to grand opera over the radio, plays the piano with his feet; smokes cigarettes; drinks hooch; blames the H. C. of L. on his neighbors; never goes to bed the same day he gets up, and makes himself believe he is having one hell of a time. These are the days of suffragette, profiteering, rent hogs, excess taxes and prohibition. If you think life is worth living it is a pleasure to extend you—

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Intermediates Whip Cardston Cagers

The local Intermediates won from the Cardston dittos last Friday in the first league basketball game of the season, with a score of 21-12. Raymond lineup: Ralph Stone, Taylor, Kenney, Hague, Lund, Holmes and Salmon. Cardston lineup: Olsen, Layton, B. Card, Newton, L. Card, Herr and Lee. The game was interesting during the first half, but resolved itself into purely guarding tactics. During the last quarter only 2 points were scored, and these by a lucky long shot from the centre of the floor by Stone. The preliminary game was an encounter between the well organized Aggies and a made up team from town. The Aggies won with a score of 34-28. To the credit of the Aggies it must be stated that three of the Jacks were on the opposing team.

News Notes

L. B. Roberts, who stacked his wheat last November during the stormy weather, against the advice of neighbors, who predicted that his wheat would spoil, finds his grain in good condition. If fine weather continues he will be threshing in a few days from now.

Prospective nominees to the town council are Fred Ralph, Walter Zobel and Will Redd. It is reported that councillors H. F. Allen and D. A. Bennett, whose terms expire soon, will not consent to re-nomination. It is understood, however, that Wm. Redd will again allow his name to go before the public. During the past year he has been a hard worker and should be returned to office. More men than sufficient to fill vacancies should be nominated. In affairs of this nature the public should have as large a number as possible from which to make their choice.

A Full House

A Farce in Three Acts

Presented by the Raymond Second Ward Mutuals

Opera House - Raymond
Wednesday, Jan. 18

THE CAST

Parks, a servant	Paul Dahl
Susie, from Sioux City, a maid	Julia Asplund
Ottily Howell, a bride	Ruth Holt
Miss Winnecker, from Yonkers, the aunt	Hazel McLean
Daphne Characters, Ottily's sister	Natrona King
Nicholas King, a stranger	Chas. Asplund
Ned Pembroke, Jr., an only son	Rulon Dahl
George Howell, a bridegroom	Joe McLean
Dougherty, a police sergeant	Frelen Dahl
Jim Mooney, a policeman	Oliver McLean
Mrs. Fleming, who owns the apartment	Dorothy Strong
Vera Vernon, a show girl	Thelma Smith
Mrs. Pembroke, from Boston	Honnie Nalder

The scene represents the drawing room in Mrs. Fleming's apartment on Riverside Drive, New York City.

Seat Sale at Maple Leaf Bakery

Res. Seats 75c.

Gen. Admission 50c

Matinee at 4 p. m. Kids 10c

A Full House is a House Full of Laughs

BE PREPARE

Sudden emergencies often call for ready cash. If you have it you do not need to worry. Prepare for such occasions by building up an interest-bearing savings account in the BANK OF MONTREAL, which protects the savings of many thousands of Canadians from one end of the Dominion to the other

BANK OF MONTREAL

Total Assets in excess of \$830,000,000.

Established 1817